

STN Columbus

* * * * * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * * *

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NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 FEB 25 CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks
(ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS 4 FEB 28 PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status
data from INPADOC
NEWS 5 FEB 28 BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS 6 FEB 28 MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS 7 MAR 02 GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS 8 MAR 03 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS 9 MAR 03 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 10 MAR 22 KOREPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
NEWS 11 MAR 22 Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS 12 MAR 22 PATDPASPC - New patent database available
NEWS 13 MAR 22 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS 14 APR 04 EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new
fields
NEWS 15 APR 04 EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L1 (      315) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "ISOPROPYL 2
L2 (      6017) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER L"/CRN OR "AGEFLEX FM 246"/CRN OR
L3 (      4230) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER S"/CRN OR "BLEMMER SMA"/CRN OR "L
L4 (      519) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ENT 8767"/CRN OR "N-OCTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
L5 (      103) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("AMYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "N-AMYL METHACRYL
L6 (      660) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("N-PROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "NSC 32624"/C
L7 (      474) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("MYRISTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "TETRADECYL M
L8 (      890) SEA FILE=REGISTRY (METHOXYETHENE/CRN OR METHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR
L9 (      2491) SEA FILE=REGISTRY (ETHOXYETHENE/CRN OR ETHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "E
L10 (      848) SEA FILE=REGISTRY (BUTOXYETHENE/CRN OR BUTOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "B
L11 (      97008) SEA FILE=REGISTRY 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L1 OR 88-12-0/C
L12 (      92191) SEA FILE=REGISTRY 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L2 OR 106-91-2
L13 (      94944) SEA FILE=REGISTRY 79-41-4/CRN OR 79-10-7/CRN OR 140-10-3/CRN OR
L14 (      17116) SEA FILE=REGISTRY L13 AND L11 AND L12 AND PMS/CI
L15 (      14247) SEA FILE=CA L14
L16          80 SEA FILE=CA L15 (P) (BINDER OR RESIN) AND TONER

=> act a658811/a
L17 (      315) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "ISOPROPYL 2
L18 (      6017) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER L"/CRN OR "AGEFLEX FM 246"/CRN OR
L19 (      4230) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER S"/CRN OR "BLEMMER SMA"/CRN OR "L
L20 (      519) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ENT 8767"/CRN OR "N-OCTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
L21 (      103) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("AMYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "N-AMYL METHACRYL
L22 (      660) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("N-PROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "NSC 32624"/C
L23 (      474) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("MYRISTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "TETRADECYL M
L24 (      890) SEA FILE=REGISTRY (METHOXYETHENE/CRN OR METHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR
L25 (      2491) SEA FILE=REGISTRY (ETHOXYETHENE/CRN OR ETHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "E
L26 (      848) SEA FILE=REGISTRY (BUTOXYETHENE/CRN OR BUTOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "B
L27 (      97008) SEA FILE=REGISTRY 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L17 OR 88-12-0/
L28 (      92191) SEA FILE=REGISTRY 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L18 OR 106-91-
L29 (      94944) SEA FILE=REGISTRY 79-41-4/CRN OR 79-10-7/CRN OR 140-10-3/CRN OR
L30 (      17116) SEA FILE=REGISTRY L29 AND L27 AND L28 AND PMS/CI
L31          14247 SEA FILE=CA L30

=> s l31 and (glycidyl or epoxy or oxirane)
        40595 GLYCIDYL
        214571 EPOXY
        17555 OXIRANE
L32          3617 L31 AND (GLYCIDYL OR EPOXY OR OXIRANE)

=> s l32 and toner
        29950 TONER
L33          84 L32 AND TONER

=> s l33 not (liquid (2w) (toner# or develop?))
        630916 LIQUID
        31322 TONER#
        2022478 DEVELOP?
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2655 LIQUID (2W) (TONER# OR DEVELOP?)
L34      48 L33 NOT (LIQUID (2W) (TONER# OR DEVELOP?))

=> s l34 and electrophotog?
       63903 ELECTROPHOTOG?
L35      44 L34 AND ELECTROPHOTOG?

=> d fbib kwic 30-44; fil stnguide

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L35 ANSWER 30 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text

AN 120:334854 CA
TI **Electrophotographic** color transfer imaging method
IN Kato, Eiichi; Oosawa, Sadao
PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 63 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PI | JP 05181324 | A2 | 19930723 | JP 1991-358228 | 19911227 |
| | JP 3180967 | B2 | 20010703 | | |
| | DE 4294542 | T | 19941201 | DE 1992-4294542 | 19921225 |
| | | | | JP 1991-358228 | A 19911227 |
| | | | | JP 1991-358232 | A 19911227 |
| | | | | WO 1992-JP1715 | W 19921225 |
| | US 6004716 | A | 19991221 | US 1994-256185 | 19940627 |
| | | | | JP 1991-358228 | A 19911227 |
| | | | | JP 1991-358232 | A 19911227 |
| | | | | WO 1992-JP1715 | W 19921225 |

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 121:121637

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PI | JP 05181325 | A2 | 19930723 | JP 1991-358232 | 19911227 |
| | DE 4294542 | T | 19941201 | DE 1992-4294542 | 19921225 |
| | | | | JP 1991-358228 | A 19911227 |
| | | | | JP 1991-358232 | A 19911227 |
| | | | | WO 1992-JP1715 | W 19921225 |
| | US 6004716 | A | 19991221 | US 1994-256185 | 19940627 |
| | | | | JP 1991-358228 | A 19911227 |
| | | | | JP 1991-358232 | A 19911227 |
| | | | | WO 1992-JP1715 | W 19921225 |

TI **Electrophotographic** color transfer imaging method
AB In an **electrophotog.** transfer imaging method utilizing an **electrophotog.** photoreceptor, a means for **electrophotog.** producing a color toner image on a transfer layer present on the **electrophotog.** photoreceptor, and a means for thermally transferring the toner image -bearing transfer layer to a receptor sheet, the photoreceptor has a surface layer based on either a polymer component contg. Si and(or) F or amorphous Si, and the above transferable layer is obtained by electrocoating the photoreceptor surface with particles of a thermoplastic resin to effect film formation. Since the toner image transfer is effected following wet development by transferring the toner image intact with the transfer layer, precise high quality images can be obtained free of color slippage.
ST **electrophotog** color transfer imaging; photoreceptor **electrophotog** surface layer
IT **Electrophotographic** photoconductors and photoreceptors
(for transferable toner image formation)

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IT **Electrophotography, color**
 (transfer, peelable transfer film using)

IT 9011-14-7D, Methyl methacrylate homopolymer, copolymer with
 dimethylsiloxane macromonomer
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. photoreceptor surface layer contg.)

IT 79-41-4DP, fluoroalkyl ester, block copolymer with Et and **glycidyl**
 methacrylates 97-63-2DP, Ethyl methacrylate, block copolymer with
 glycidyl and fluoroalkyl methacrylates 106-91-2DP, block
 copolymer with Et and fluoroalkyl methacrylates 26936-24-3DP,
 Methacrylic acidmethyl acrylate(methyl methacrylate copolymer,
 methylsiloxy-terminated 144541-84-4P 150624-67-2P 150625-19-7P
 150642-22-1P 155292-83-4P 155292-84-5P 155292-85-6P 155292-86-7P
 155292-87-8P 155292-88-9P 155292-90-3P 155292-91-4P 155292-92-5P
 155292-93-6P 155292-94-7P 155293-26-8P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, surface layer for **electrophotog.** photoreceptor
 contg.)

IT 144541-84-4P 150625-01-7P 150625-03-9P 150625-22-2P 150642-24-3P
 155292-96-9P 155292-98-1P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, surface layer material for **electrophotog.**
 photoreceptor)

IT 155292-99-2 155293-00-8 155293-01-9 155293-02-0 155293-03-1
 155293-05-3 155293-06-4 155293-07-5 155293-08-6 155293-10-0
 155293-11-1 155293-13-3 **155293-15-5** 155293-16-6
 155293-18-8 155293-19-9 155293-20-2 155293-22-4 155293-23-5
 155293-24-6 155293-27-9 155330-29-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (resin particles, **electrophotog.** photoreceptor surface layer
 contg.)

IT 150624-89-8
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (star, dithiocarbamate-initiated, **electrophotog.** photoreceptor
 surface layer contg.)

IT 9004-48-2 9015-12-7, Cellidor Bsp 25068-26-2, 4-Methylpentene
 homopolymer 27043-73-8, Poly(decamethylene terephthalate) 27055-32-9,
 Poly(decamethylene terephthalate) 59199-92-7, Poly(decamethylene
 isophthalate) 66837-11-4, Poly(pentamethylene carbonate)
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (thermoplastic resin, **electrophotog.** photoreceptor surface
 layer from)

L35 ANSWER 31 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 118:180089 CA
 TI Blanks for **electrophotographic** platemaking
 IN Kato, Eiichi; Osawa, Sadao
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 35 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| PI | JP 04204739 | A2 | 19920727 | JP 1990-336806
JP 1990-336806 | 19901130
19901130 |

TI Blanks for **electrophotographic** platemaking

AB In the title blank for **electrophotog.** platemaking comprising an elec.
 conductive support coated with a photoconductive layer composed of a
 photoconductor and a binder resin and used to prep. a printing plate by

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developing an **electrophotog.** toner image and removing the photoconductor layer from the nonimage-bearing regions, the above binder is a graft copolymer (wt. av. mol. wt. $1 \times 103-1 \times 105$). The above graft copolymer is obtained from a monofunctional macromonomer (wt. av. mol. wt. $\leq 2 \times 104$) having at 1 end only of the polymer chain the structural component CH_{Al}:Ca_{2A°} [A° = CO₂, OCO, CH₂O, CO, CH₂CO₂, O, SO₂, CO, CONHCO, CONHCONH, etc.; a₁, a₂ = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon moiety, CO₂D₁, hydrocarbon interposed CO₂D₁ (D₁ = H, hydrocarbon moiety)] and contg. CH_{b1}C_{b2}(A₁-B°) or CH_{b1}C_{b2}B₁ [A₁ = same as A° above; B° = C₁₋₁₈ aliph. or C₆₋₁₂ arom.; b₁, b₂ = same as a₁, a₂ above; B₁ = CN, CONH₂, substituted phenyl], and ≥ 1 acid group selected from acid anhydride-contg. groups as members of the main polymer chain. The above macromonomer is allowed to react with CH_{C1}:ML₂(A₂-B₂) [A₂ = same as A₁ above; B₂ = same as B° above; c₁, c₂ = same as a₁, a₂ above] and a monofunctional monomer contg. PO₃H₂, SO₃H, CO₂H, phenolic OH, P(O)(OH)R° (R° = hydrocarbon or oxyhydrocarbon), or cyclic acid anhydride to obtain the above graft copolymer binder resin. The blank shows superior optical response and gives printing plates with good printing characteristics.

ST **electrophotog.** printing plate blanks binder; acrylic binder
electrophotog. printing plate

IT Acrylic polymers, uses
 RL: USES (Uses)

(binder resin, for **electrophotog.** printing plates)

IT Printing plates
 (manuf. of, **electrophotog.** blanks for, acrylic binder for)

IT 146878-67-3P 146878-68-4P 146878-69-5P 146925-48-6P

RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, as binder resin for **electrophotog.** printing plate)

IT 139676-55-4DP, Benzyl methacrylate-2-(phosphonoxy)ethyl methacrylate telomer with 2-aminoethylmercaptan, acrylamide 139711-59-4DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with **glycidyl** methacrylate, photolysis product 141348-47-2P 141348-87-0P, Ethylmethacrylate-2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate telomer with thioglycolic acid 2-hydroxy-3-methacryloyloxypropyl ester 147013-21-6DP, hydrolysis product

RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, as macromonomer)

L35 ANSWER 32 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 118:103762 CA

TI Dispersions of acrylate polymers in nonaqueous solvents and their manufacture

IN Emoto, Shigeru

PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------|------|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI JP 04198351 | A2 | 19920717 | JP 1990-326296
JP 1990-326296 | 19901128
19901128 |

AB The title dispersions, having good storage stability and useful in the prepn. of **electrophotog.** toners, coatings compns., etc., comprise copolymers of monomers H₂C:CR₁X (R₁ = H, Me; X = O₂CR₂, CO₂R₂; R₂ = C₆₋₂₀ alkyl), unsatd. monomers contg. **glycidyl** and carboxy groups, and, optionally, alkenyl (meth)acrylates dispersed in aliph. hydrocarbon and/or silicone oils. Reacting pyridine with an allyl methacrylate-Et

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methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-stearyl methacrylate graft copolymer in isodecane gave a dispersion (av. particle size 0.1-0.15 µm) which was used with carbon black in an **electrophotog. toner**.
 ST methacrylate copolymer nonaq dispersion; allyl methacrylate copolymer dispersion; glycidyl methacrylate copolymer dispersion; methacrylic acid copolymer dispersion; acrylate copolymer nonaq dispersion; **electrophotog toner** polyacrylate nonaq dispersion; coating polyacrylate nonaq dispersion
 IT Polymerization
 (dispersion, of (meth)acrylates in nonaq. solvents, for **electrophotog. toners and coatings**)
 IT **Electrophotographic developers**
 (toners, acrylate polymer dispersions in nonaq. solvents for)
 IT 63832-50-8D, reaction products with pyridine 146163-79-3D, reaction products with pyridine 146163-80-6D, reaction products with pyridine 146226-84-8D, reaction products with pyridine
 RL: PROC (Process)
 (dispersion of, in nonaq. solvent, for **electrophotog. toner**)

L35 ANSWER 33 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 115:82205 CA
 TI A resin composition for toners and a **toner** containing the same
 IN Matusunaga, Takayosi; Tanaka, Susumu; Kosaka, Yoshiyuki; Suzuki, Tatsuo; Okudo, Masazumi
 PA Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PI | EP 412712 | A1 | 19910213 | EP 1990-308444 | 19900731 |
| | EP 412712 | B1 | 19950628 | | |
| | R: DE, FR, GB | | | | |
| | | | | JP 1989-199549 | A 19890731 |
| | | | | JP 1989-199550 | A 19890731 |
| | | | | JP 1989-199551 | A 19890731 |
| | | | | JP 1989-255819 | A 19890930 |
| | | | | JP 1989-340467 | A 19891226 |
| | JP 03063661 | A2 | 19910319 | JP 1989-199549 | 19890731 |
| | JP 2770991 | B2 | 19980702 | | |
| | JP 03063662 | A2 | 19910319 | JP 1989-199550 | 19890731 |
| | JP 03063663 | A2 | 19910319 | JP 1989-199551 | 19890731 |
| | JP 2510291 | B2 | 19960626 | | |
| | JP 03118552 | A2 | 19910521 | JP 1989-255819 | 19890930 |
| | JP 2578218 | B2 | 19970205 | | |
| | JP 03197969 | A2 | 19910829 | JP 1989-340467 | 19891226 |
| | JP 2578230 | B2 | 19970205 | | |
| | CA 2022283 | AA | 19910201 | CA 1990-2022283 | 19900730 |
| | | | | JP 1989-199549 | A 19890731 |
| | | | | JP 1989-199550 | A 19890731 |
| | | | | JP 1989-199551 | A 19890731 |
| | | | | JP 1989-255819 | A 19890930 |
| | | | | JP 1989-340467 | A 19891226 |
| | US 5262265 | A | 19931116 | US 1993-2101 | 19930108 |
| | | | | JP 1989-199549 | A 19890731 |
| | | | | JP 1989-199550 | A 19890731 |
| | | | | JP 1989-199551 | A 19890731 |
| | | | | JP 1989-255819 | A 19890930 |
| | | | | JP 1989-340467 | A 19891226 |



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| | | | | |
|------------|---|----------|----------------|-------------|
| US 5492787 | A | 19960220 | US 1990-559286 | B1 19900730 |
| | | | US 1995-384806 | 19950206 |
| | | | JP 1989-199549 | A 19890731 |
| | | | JP 1989-199550 | A 19890731 |
| | | | JP 1989-199551 | A 19890731 |
| | | | JP 1989-255819 | A 19890930 |
| | | | JP 1989-340467 | A 19891226 |
| | | | US 1990-559286 | B1 19900730 |
| | | | US 1993-2101 | A3 19930108 |
| | | | US 1993-101785 | B1 19930803 |

TI A resin composition for toners and a toner containing the same
 AB An electrostatog. toner compn. is described comprising a blend of resins contg.: (1) a resin obtained by reaction of a metal compd. with a copolymer of styrene, (meth)acrylic ester, and a carboxyl group-contg. vinyl compd.; (2) a copolymer of a vinyl compd. contg. glycidyl or β-methylglycidyl group and another vinyl compd.; and optionally (3) styrene-(meth)acrylic ester copolymer. The toner has excellent offset-resistance characteristics over a wide range of mixing temps., among other properties.
 ST electrostatog toner resin blend; offset resistant toner electrophotog
 IT Electrophotographic developers
 (toners, resin blend for)
 IT 62-54-4D, Calcium acetate, reaction product with acrylic polymer
 1309-48-4D, Magnesium oxide (MgO), reaction product with acrylic polymer
 1314-13-2D, Zinc oxide (ZnO), reaction product with acrylic polymer
 25036-16-2D, reaction product with magnesium oxide 25167-42-4
 25213-39-2 25586-20-3D, reaction product with magnesium oxide
 25609-90-9D, reaction product with calcium acetate 25609-90-9D, reaction product with magnesium oxide 25767-47-9 25987-66-0D, reaction product with zinc oxide 26374-92-5 26428-43-3 27136-15-8
 27306-39-4D, reaction product with calcium acetate
 27306-39-4D, reaction product with zinc oxide 52660-53-4
 55492-07-4 58048-89-8D, reaction product with zinc oxide 103332-15-6D, reaction product with calcium acetate or zinc oxide 103332-15-6D, reaction product with magnesium oxide 135244-30-3D, reaction product with magnesium oxide 135244-31-4D, reaction product with calcium acetate or zinc oxide 135244-32-5
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (toner compn. with resin blend contg.)

L35 ANSWER 34 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 112:149087 CA

TI Electrophotographic material for lithographic plate preparation

IN Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PI | EP 333415 | A2 | 19890920 | EP 1989-302462 | 19890314 |
| | EP 333415 | A3 | 19910703 | | |
| | EP 333415 | B1 | 19930922 | | |
| | R: DE, GB | | | | |
| | | | | JP 1988-58256 | A 19880314 |
| | | | | JP 1988-88917 | A 19880413 |
| | JP 01232356 | A2 | 19890918 | JP 1988-58256 | 19880314 |
| | JP 07101322 | B4 | 19951101 | | |
| | JP 01261657 | A2 | 19891018 | JP 1988-88917 | 19880413 |

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| | | | | |
|-------------|----|----------|----------------|------------|
| JP 07101323 | B4 | 19951101 | | |
| US 5053301 | A | 19911001 | US 1989-322965 | 19890314 |
| | | | JP 1988-58256 | A 19880314 |
| | | | JP 1988-88917 | A 19880413 |

- TI **Electrophotographic** material for lithographic plate preparation
 AB An **electrophotog.** material suited for lithog. plate prepn. comprises an elec. conductive support and ≥1 photoconductive layer contg. photoconductive ZnO particles, a binder resin selected from alkyd resin, silicone resins, **epoxy** resins, polyesters, poly(vinyl butyral), methacrylate copolymers, acrylate copolymers, and vinyl acetate polymer, and natural or synthetic hydrophilic resin grains having an av. grain diam. which is the same as or smaller than the max. grain diam. of the ZnO particles. The **electrophotog.** material is processed by an automatic printing plate-making machine to form a **toner** image and treated with an oil-desensitizing soln. for rendering hydrophilic the nonimage area to give a lithog. plate which provides prints of good image quality, particularly free background stains, from the start of printing, thus reducing loss of prints.
 ST **electrophotog** material lithog plate prep; zinc oxide **electrophotog** lithog plate; hydrophilic resin **electrophotog** lithog plate
 IT **Electrophotographic** photoconductors
 (contg. zinc oxide and binder resins and hydrophilic resin grains for lithog. plate prep.)
 IT Lithographic plates
 (zinc oxide **electrophotog.** compns. contg. hydrophilic resin grains for prep. of)
 IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**electrophotog.** materials contg. hydrophilic resin grains and, for lithog. plate prep.)
 IT 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 9003-04-7 9046-31-5 9086-70-8
 25322-68-3 28062-47-7 37291-07-9D, Starch-acrylonitrile copolymer,
 saponid. 57486-24-5, Aquaprene L 710 105187-85-7, KI Gel 201K
 108688-17-1, Sumikagel SP 510
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (zinc oxide **electrophotog.** compns. contg., for prep. of lithog. plates)
 IT 25213-24-5 25704-18-1 27756-39-4 28062-60-4 29960-84-7
 31212-98-3 51131-63-6 55031-97-5 107052-85-7 124919-84-2
 125052-36-0 125120-19-6 125120-20-9 125120-21-0
 125120-23-2 125120-25-4 125120-26-5 125120-27-6 125120-29-8
 125120-66-3 125193-75-1 125193-77-3 127006-47-7
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (zinc oxide **electrophotog.** materials contg., for lithog. plate prep.)

L35 ANSWER 35 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 111:15320 CA
 TI Electrostatographic toner
 IN Higashida, Osamu; Moribe, Isamu; Kumagai, Yugo
 PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | JP 63309968 | A2 | 19881219 | JP 1987-145760 | 19870611 |
| | | | | JP 1987-145760 | 19870611 |

TI Electrostatographic toner

STN Columbus

AB Polymer particles, obtained by suspension-polymn. of a mixt. of 80-99 parts% monofunctional monomer and 1-20 parts% crosslinking agent, constitute 1-20% of the title toner. The toner has good fixability and antioffset property. Thus, a nonaq. dispersing agent was prep'd. contg. nonvolatile component 30%. A mixt. of n-hexane 300, Et acrylate 28.8, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate 1.2, and the above soln. of dispersing agent 10 parts was heated in presence of 2,2'-azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile) under stirring to obtain a dispersion of polymer particles. This dispersion was added with a 8:2 styrene-Bu acrylate monomer mixt. Then, this dispersion was suspension-polymd. in water contg. poly(vinyl alc.), and the product was melt-blended with C black, Nigrosine dye, and polypropylene to obtain toner particles of 15- μm av. diam. The toner was mixed with Fe oxide carrier and used for electrophotog. copying. Min. fixing temp. was 130°, and the highest non-offset temp. was 140°.

ST electrophotog toner suspension polymd particles

IT Dispersing agents
(polymer, crosslinked, for suspension-polymn. in nonaq. media, in manuf. of electrostatog. toner)

IT Electrophotographic developers
(toners, suspension-polymd. polymer particles in, for improved fixability and offset property)

IT 25101-94-4, Glycidyl methacrylate-12-hydroxystearic acid-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: USES (Uses)
(dispersing agent, for suspension-polymn. in nonaq. media, in manuf. of electrostatog. toner)

IT 90837-33-5, Butyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-styrene copolymer 121177-92-2
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrostatog. toner contg., for improved fixability and offset property)

L35 ANSWER 36 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 109:46137 CA
TI Developer-replenisher material for imaging device
IN Kurotori, Tsuneo; Mochizuki, Manabu; Ariyama, Kenzo; Kuramoto, Shinichi; Sugiyama, Yoshihiro; Takanashi, Hajime; Ishizuka, Takashi; Kudo, Yoshio; Sato, Yoshio

PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Ger. Offen., 30 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PI | DE 3725002 | A1 | 19880204 | DE 1987-3725002 | 19870728 |
| | DE 3725002 | C2 | 19980430 | JP 1986-177073 | A 19860728 |
| | | | | JP 1986-177074 | A 19860728 |
| | | | | JP 1986-232722 | A 19860929 |
| | | | | JP 1986-255354 | A 19861027 |
| | | | | JP 1986-255355 | A 19861027 |
| | | | | JP 1986-255356 | A 19861027 |
| | JP 63085570 | A2 | 19880416 | JP 1986-232722 | 19860929 |
| | GB 2194644 | A1 | 19880309 | GB 1987-17956 | 19870728 |
| | GB 2194644 | B2 | 19901219 | JP 1986-177073 | A 19860728 |
| | | | | JP 1986-177074 | A 19860728 |
| | | | | JP 1986-232722 | A 19860929 |

STN Columbus

JP 1986-255354 A 19861027
JP 1986-255355 A 19861027
JP 1986-255356 A 19861027

AB Developer-replenisher materials for use in electrostatic copying devices are composed of a carrier liq., mainly consisting of an aliph. hydrocarbon, 1000 and toner particles, mainly consisting of a binder resin and a pigment, 200-1200 parts. Thus, a typical developer replenisher contained a 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-Me methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer, Printex U (C black), Tescon MRP (a natural resin-modified maleic acid), 171P (polyethylene), and Isopar H.

ST electrostatog liq developer replenisher; electrophotog liq developer replenisher; electrog liq developer replenisher

IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous Phenolic resins, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)
(rosin-modified, electrostatog. liq. developer replenisher contg.)

IT Electrophotographic developers
(liq., replenisher for)

IT Electrophotographic development
(liq., replenishment in, app. for)

IT 110-16-7D, 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymers, rosin-modified 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, polymers, rosin-modified 147-14-8 522-75-8, Thioindigo 846-70-8, Naphthol yellow S 1229-55-6 1248-18-6, Lithol Red 1325-82-2 1328-53-6, C.I. Pigment Green 7 1836-22-2 2092-56-0 2425-85-6, Permanent Red 4R 2512-29-0, Hansa Yellow 3564-21-4, Permanent Red F5R 5281-04-9 6358-85-6, Benzidine Yellow 6372-81-2, Lake Red D 6417-83-0, Bordeaux 10B 6448-95-9, Brilliant Fast Scarlet 6548-12-5, Peacock blue lake 8033-42-9, Wax A 9002-88-4, DYNK 9002-88-4, Epolene N 45 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 10279-68-2, Naphthol green Y 12634-23-0, Epolene E 14 19381-50-1, Naphthol green B 25068-63-7, Glycidyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 26635-64-3, Isooctane 34464-38-5, Isodecane 60382-94-7, 4202E 61725-50-6, Malachite green lake 62610-51-9, Epolene E 15 66813-77-2, Sanwax E 300 68651-46-7, Indigo (dye) 70777-49-0, 4053E 82446-67-1, PED136 82446-73-9, E 2018 90327-88-1, Rhodamine lake 91261-68-6, Tescon MRP 91316-55-1, OA wax 92881-18-0, PED521 92881-19-1, PED522 95078-70-9, PED153 97947-61-0, Acrylic acid-glycidyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 101702-71-0, Acrylic acid-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 110119-84-1, E 2020 111068-86-1, PED534 113989-07-4, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer 113989-08-5 114013-32-0, Alathon 12 114013-33-1, Alathon 16 114013-34-2, Alathon 22 114013-35-3, Alathon 23 114013-38-6, Bareco 2000 114013-51-3, E 1040 114013-54-6, Epolene E 11 114013-61-5, Isosol 400 114013-62-6, Lithol Fast Yellow 2G 114013-67-1, PE580

RL: USES (Uses)
(electrostatog. liq. developer replenisher contg.)

L35 ANSWER 37 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 106:166178 CA
TI Nonaqueous resin dispersions and their use in electrophotographic developers
IN Tsubuko, Kazuo; Kuramoto, Shinichi; Nagai, Kayoko; Okawara, Makoto; Takanashi, Hajime
PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Ger. Offen., 11 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

STN Columbus

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PI | DE 3624209 | A1 | 19870122 | DE 1986-3624209 | 19860717 |
| | DE 3624209 | C2 | 19890503 | JP 1985-157912 | A 19850717 |
| | | | | JP 1985-157913 | A 19850717 |
| | JP 62018410 | A2 | 19870127 | JP 1985-157912 | 19850717 |
| | JP 62018572 | A2 | 19870127 | JP 1985-157913 | 19850717 |
| | JP 07013766 | B4 | 19950215 | | |
| | US 4764447 | A | 19880816 | US 1986-883182 | 19860708 |
| | | | | JP 1985-157912 | A 19850717 |
| | | | | JP 1985-157913 | A 19850717 |
| | GB 2178048 | A1 | 19870204 | GB 1986-17468 | 19860717 |
| | GB 2178048 | B2 | 19890802 | JP 1985-157912 | A 19850717 |
| | | | | JP 1985-157913 | A 19850717 |

TI Nonaqueous resin dispersions and their use in **electrophotographic** developers

AB A nonaq. resin dispersion is obtained by polymn. of a compn. contg. ≥1 monomer (A) of the formula H2C:CRR1 (R = H or Me; R1 = CO2CnH2n+1 or OCOCnH2n+1 where n = 6-20), a monomer (B) of formula H2C:CR2CO2CmH2mCR3:CH2 (R2, R3 = H or Me; m = 1-20), and a monomer (C) with a carboxyl or **glycidyl** group in the presence of a polymn. initiator in an aliph. hydrocarbon solvent. A lauryl methacrylate-H2C:CHCO2CH2CH:CH2-methacrylic acid copolymer dispersion, prep'd. by polymn. of the monomers in the presence of azobisisobutyronitrile in kerosine, C black, and kerosine were milled together to give a toner conc. which was then dild. with kerosine to produce a liq. electrostatog. developer capable of producing a great no. of excellent copies.

ST nonaq resin dispersion electrostatog developer; **electrophotog** liq developer resin dispersion

IT **Electrophotographic** developers

(liq., nonaq. resin dispersions for)

IT 7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, uses and miscellaneous 107685-77-8
107685-79-0 107685-80-3 107685-81-4 107685-82-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrostatog. liq. developers contg. nonaq. dispersions of)

IT 107685-78-9P 107685-84-7P 107685-85-8P 107685-87-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

L35 ANSWER 38 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 103:203744 CA

TI **Electrophotographic** toner

IN Kori, Shuntaro

PA Minolta Camera Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 60142353 | A2 | 19850727 | JP 1983-246468 | 19831229 |
| | | | | JP 1983-246468 | 19831229 |

TI **Electrophotographic** toner

AB In the title toner contg. a coloring agent and a thermoplastic polymer the thermoplastic polymer is a homopolymer or a copolymer composed of

STN Columbus

≥ 1 monomeric unit of the formula $-CH_2C(R_1)CO_2R_2-$ ($R_1 = H, Me; R_2 = H, C<3$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, **glycidyl**) or a copolymer of the above monomeric unit with another monomeric unit of the formula I ($R_3 = H, Me$) which is a random copolymer contg. <50 wt.% of the monomer unit I.

The above homopolymer or copolymer has on its side chain ≥ 1 of carboxyl, amino, OH, and **glycidyl** functional groups and a no. av. mol. wt. of 9000-30,000.

ST **electrophotog toner** thermoplastic vinyl polymer

IT Vinyl compounds, polymers

RL: USES (Uses)

(polymers, thermoplastic, **electrophotog.** toners contg.)

IT 42751-74-6 88801-59-6 99146-41-5 99146-42-6 99146-43-7

99146-44-8 99146-45-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic, **electrophotog.** toners contg.)

L35 ANSWER 39 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 96:26839 CA

TI Electrostatographic toners

PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 56080055 | A2 | 19810701 | JP 1979-157807 | 19791204 |
| | JP 63050699 | B4 | 19881011 | | |

JP 1979-157807 A 19791204

AB A water-contg. pigment cake is mixed with a soln. (in org. solvent) of a copolymer of $CH_2:CRCO_2R_1$ ($R = H, Me; R_1 = C1-4$ alkyl) and ≥ 1 monomer selected from unsatd. carboxylic acids, their anhydrides, **glycidyl** methacrylate, and **glycidyl** acrylate, and the water and the org. solvent are removed from the mixt. to give electrostatog. toners. Thus, H_2O 500,, carbon black 50, and Alkali Blue 20 g were mixed, and an acrylic acid-Me methacrylate copolymer soln. (31.6% solids) 600 g was added to the mixt. The resultant mixt. was dried, and the residue was pulverized to give neg.-charging type electrostatog. toners.

ST **electrophotog toner** binder resin; electrostatog toner acrylic binder resin

IT 147-14-8 1328-53-6 5281-04-9 6548-12-5 25322-25-2

28262-63-7 39464-61-4 40081-37-6 40111-87-3 68993-80-6

80337-97-9 80337-98-0

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electrostatog. toners contg., prepn. of)

L35 ANSWER 40 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 93:104821 CA

TI Magnetic toner

IN Kawanishi, Tsuneaki; Mukoh, Akio; Morishita, Hirosada

PA Hitachi Metals, Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 61 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 6617 | A2 | 19800109 | EP 1979-102144 | 19790627 |
| | EP 6617 | B1 | 19831207 | | |

STN Columbus

R: DE, FR, GB

| | | | | |
|-------------|----|----------|---------------|----------|
| JP 55006308 | A2 | 19800117 | JP 1978-77445 | 19780628 |
| JP 57004904 | B4 | 19820128 | JP 1978-77445 | 19780628 |

A

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 92:224281

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PI | JP 55006308 | A2 | 19800117 | JP 1978-77445 | 19780628 |
| | JP 57004904 | B4 | 19820128 | | |
| | US 4265993 | A | 19810505 | US 1979-52442 | 19790626 |
| | | | | JP 1978-77445 | A 19780628 |
| | EP 6617 | A2 | 19800109 | EP 1979-102144 | 19790627 |
| | EP 6617 | B1 | 19831207 | | |

R: DE, FR, GB

JP 1978-77445 19780628

TI Magnetic toner

AB A single component type magnetic toner for electrophotog which transfers well defined images with high efficiency is composed of ferromagnetic material (50-75%) and resinous material (softening point 90-130°). Av. size of the power particle is 5-25 μ , elec. resistivity 1013-1015 Ω cm (at 4000 V/cm d.c.), and dielec. const. 2.6-5. Thus, a mixt. of magnetite (EPT-500 Tode Kogyo Co.) 60, resin (prepd. from styrene 44.0, n-Bu methacrylate 40.2, acrylic acid 15.8 mol%) 35, carbon black 5 wt. parts was plasticized at 110-120°, pulverized, mixed with 0.5% of Aerosil R 972, heat-treated at 200-300°, and classified to give magnetic toner particles (3-30 μ), which when mixed with carbon black (0.1%) had an elec. cond. 4 \times 10⁻¹³ S.cm⁻¹ in elec. field of 4000 V/cm d.c. and dielec. const. 3.8 at frequency 100 kHz. The toner when used in a copying process gave excellent transferred-fixed images.

ST electrophotog magnetic toner single component

IT Acrylic polymers, uses and miscellaneous

Carbon black, uses and miscellaneous

Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses and miscellaneous

Phenolic resins, uses and miscellaneous

Polyamides, uses and miscellaneous

Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. magnetic toners contg., single-component, for image transfer)

IT 1309-38-2, uses and miscellaneous 7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous

11099-03-9 24937-78-8 25068-38-6 25586-20-3 25609-90-9

27306-39-4 39316-78-4 64155-52-8 68938-89-6

73827-15-3 74564-92-4 74565-71-2 74565-97-2 74566-08-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. magnetic toners contg., single-component, for image transfer)

L35 ANSWER 41 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 90:160131 CA

TI Developers for electrophotographic lithographic plates

IN Kawanishi, Toshiyuki; Kaneko, Jiichi; Kitahara, Fumio

PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

STN Columbus

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|--|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PI | JP 53123138 | A2 | 19781027 | JP 1977-37234 | 19770401 |
| | JP 62060704 | B4 | 19871217 | | |
| | | | | JP 1977-37234 | A 19770401 |
| TI | Developers for electrophotographic lithographic plates | | | | |
| AB | Toners for developing electrophotog. plates for prep. lithog. plates contain a compd. of the general formula RO ₂ CCH ₂ CH(SO ₃ M)CO ₂ R ₁ (R, R ₁ = C ₆ -12 alkyl; M = metal ion) or a compd. of the formula R ₂ CO ₂ H.H ₂ NR ₃ (R ₂ = C ₂ -6 alkyl; R ₃ = C ₈ -18 alkyl) and a graft copolymer obtained by grafting an unsatd. carboxylic acid (or its anhydride) to a copolymer of a monomer of the general formula CH ₂ :CR ₄ R ₅ [I; R ₄ = H, Me; R ₅ = CO ₂ CnH ₂ n+1, O ₂ CCnH ₂ n+1, OCnH ₂ n+1 (n = 6-20)] and glycidyl (meth)acrylate and subsequently grafting thereon (on the side chain formed by the initial graft copolyrn.) a monomer of the general formula CH ₂ :CR ₆ R ₇ [II; R ₆ = H, Me; R ₇ = CO ₂ CnH ₂ n+1 (n = 1-4), O ₂ CCmH ₂ m+1 (m = 1-5), Ph, tolyl, chlorophenyl] or a mixt. of the monomer II with another monomer of the general formula CH ₂ :CR ₈ R ₉ [III; R ₈ = H, Me; R ₉ = CO ₂ C ₂ H ₄ N(CnH ₂ n+1)(CmH ₂ m+1) (m, n = 1-4), CO ₂ H, CO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH, glycidyloxy carbonyl, nitrophenyl, p-dimethylaminophenyl, hydroxyphenyl, carboxyphenyl, aminophenyl, 2-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, succinimido]. Optionally, a graft copolymer obtained by grafting glycidyl (meth)acrylate on a copolymer of I with an unsatd. carboxylic acid or its anhydride and subsequently grafting II or a I-III mixt. on the side chain formed by the initial graft copolyrn. can be used. The toners exhibit excellent charging properties and ink affinity. Thus, lauryl methacrylate 194 and glycidyl methacrylate 6 g were copolymd., then methacrylic acid 1.5 g was grafted thereon at 80° in the presence of Et ₃ N, and subsequently vinyl acetate 150 g was grafted thereon in the presence of azobis(isobutyronitrile) to give a copolymer dispersion, which was dild. to 5 wt.%. A 5 wt.% didodecyl manganosulfosuccinate soln. (in cyclohexane) 200 mL was then added to the dispersion to give a developer soln. A lithog. plate prep. by development of a com. electrophotog. plate by using the above developer gave high quality prints. | | | | |
| ST | glycidyl methacrylate copolymer toner electrophotog | | | | |
| IT | Lithographic plates | | | | |
| | (electrophotog. , electrophotog. developers with toners contg. glycidyl methacrylate graft copolymer for prodn. of) | | | | |
| IT | Photography, electro-, developers | | | | |
| | (toners, contg. glycidyl methacrylate graft copolymer for lithog. plate prepn.) | | | | |
| IT | 69884-41-9 | | | | |
| | RL: USES (Uses) | | | | |
| | (electrophotog. developer toners contg. glycidyl methacrylate graft copolymer and, for lithog. plate prepn.) | | | | |
| IT | 25068-63-7 40793-13-3 69941-24-8 | | | | |
| | RL: USES (Uses) | | | | |
| | (graft, electrophotog. developer toners contg., for lithog. plate prepn.) | | | | |

L35 ANSWER 42 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 90:64459 CA

TI Magnetic toners for electrostatic image development

IN Mukoo, Akio; Kawanishi, Tsuneaki; Morishita, Yasusada; Hoshi, Nobuyoshi; Anzai, Masayasu

PA Hitachi Metals, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

STN Columbus

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

| KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| PI JP 53103744 | A2 19780909 | JP 1977-18164
JP 1977-18164 | 19770223
A 19770223 |

AB In prep. magnetic toners, a binder resin having OH, CO₂H, and/or **glycidyl** groups is used, and the elec. resistivity of the toners is $\geq 10^6 \Omega\text{-cm}$. The toners exhibit excellent transferability. Thus, acrylic acid-Bu acrylate-Me methacrylate-styrene (15:40:10:35 wt. ratio) copolymer (mol. wt. 12,000, softening point 93-100°) 45, magnetite 50, and carbon black 5 parts were kneaded at 100-10° and pulverized to give a magnetic **toner** whose elec. resistivity was 1015 $\Omega\text{-cm}$. The transfer efficiency of the **toner** images (at 6 kV corona discharge) from a ZnO-based **electrophotog.** paper to a receptor paper was 92% vs. $\leq 60\%$ for a control **toner** prep'd. with an acrylic acid-free copolymer.

ST magnetic **toner** electrostatog developer; **electrophotog** magnetic **toner** acid copolymer

IT Phenolic resins, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(resin-modified, **electrophotog.** magnetic toners contg. magnetite and)

IT Electrography
(developers, magnetic toners for, binder resins contg. hydroxy, carboxy or **glycidyl** groups for)

IT Photography, electro-, developers
(magnetic, toners, binder resins contg. hydroxy, carboxy or **glycidyl** groups for)

IT 1309-38-2, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(**electrophotog.** magnetic toners contg. binder resin contg. hydroxy, carboxy or **glycidyl** groups and)

IT 25036-16-2 26588-80-7 27306-39-4 37953-21-2 42376-83-0
53808-40-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(**electrophotog.** magnetic toners contg. magnetite and)

L35 ANSWER 43 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 85:114796 CA

TI Transferring paper for **electrophotography**

IN Tanaka, Hiroshi; Soma, Ikuo

PA Canon KK, Japan

SO U.S., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|
| PI US 3950595 | A 19760413 | US 1973-419046
US 1973-419046 | 19731126
A 19731126 | |

TI Transferring paper for **electrophotography**

AB A receptor paper for **electrophotog.** toner images obtained by liq. development is prep'd. by coating a paper support with a polymer or a copolymer prep'd. from ≥ 1 monomer CH₂:CRCO₂R₁ (R = H, Me; R₁ = alkyl) and ≥ 1 monomer selected from unsatd. carboxylic acids and acrylonitrile. The receptor paper so prep'd. has a high image transfer efficiency and provides fogless and clear images. The receptor paper also does not absorb excessive amt. of a carrier liq. and thus prevents the prodn. of a large quantity of the carrier vapor at the dry-fixing stage.

STN Columbus

Thus, a CdS powder 100 and a 30% soln. of a vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride polymer in PhMe 20 parts were mixed, coated on an Al plate as a 40- μ layer (dry thickness), dried, covered by a 30- μ poly(ethylene terephthalate) film using an **epoxy** resin adhesive, **electrophotog.** imaged and developed in a liq. soln. prep'd. from carbon black, a cyclized rubber, polyethylene, a coumarone resin and Isopar G. A sheet of paper (60 g/m²) prep'd. from a needle-leaved tree bleached pulp 20, a broad-leaved tree bleached kroft pulp 80, a rosin size 0.3, alum 1.5 and talc 8 parts was coated with a sizing soln. consisting of acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate polymer 70, methyl cellulose 0.5, clay 30, a melamine resin 0.5, a silicon antifoaming agent 0.1 and H₂O 100 parts at 3 g/m² (solids content) and dried. The developed **electrophotog.** image was then transferred onto the receptor paper by corona transfer process and air-dried to give a clear image. The d., the fixability and the uniformity of the transferred image were 1.2, 95% and 9.0, resp.

- ST receptor paper **electrophotog** image
 IT Sizes
 (alkyl acrylate copolymers as, for **electrophotog**. image-receiving papers)
 IT Clays
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (coatings contg., for **electrophotog**. image-receiving papers)
 IT 108-78-1, uses and miscellaneous 9002-89-5 9003-20-7 9003-55-8
 9004-67-5 9005-25-8D, Starch, oxidized 24937-78-8 25135-39-1
 25718-90-5 53934-24-0 53934-25-1 54112-06-0
 60350-48-3 60350-49-4
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (sizing compn. contg., for **electrophotog**. image-receiving papers)

L35 ANSWER 44 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 85:114778 CA
 TI **Electrophotographic suspension developer**
 IN Tsubuko, Kazuo; Kurotori, Tsuneo; Kimura, Taro; Kawanishi, Toshiyuki; Kaneko, Yoshikazu

PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Ger. Offen., 30 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PI | DE 2538581 | A1 | 19760311 | DE 1975-2538581 | 19750829 |
| | DE 2538581 | C3 | 19791018 | | |
| | DE 2538581 | B2 | 19790222 | | |
| | | | | JP 1974-100590 | A 19740903 |
| | JP 51126152 | A2 | 19761104 | JP 1974-100590 | 19740903 |
| | JP 55010195 | B4 | 19800314 | | |
| | | | | | A |
| | US 4081391 | A | 19780328 | US 1975-608832 | 19750829 |
| | | | | JP 1974-100590 | A 19740903 |

TI **Electrophotographic suspension developer**

AB An **electrophotog.** suspension developer is described which has an outstanding dispersion stability, fixability, and redispersibility and which is esp. useful in the prodn. of offset lithog. plates. The developer consists essentially of a pigment or dye and a resin composed of the graft polymer of a vinyl monomer with the ester of a **glycidyl** acrylate or methacrylate polymer dispersed in a carrier liq. Thus, a polymer dispersion (prep'd. by polymn. of 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate with

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glycidyl methacrylate, subsequent esterification with acrylic acid, polymn. with Me methacrylate, addn. of polyethylene, and graft polymn. of this mixt. with vinylpyridine) 50 g, carbon black 5, C.I. 50415 1, and Isopar H 100g were ball-milled for 40 hr to give a developer conc. This conc. 10g was then dispersed in Isopar H 2 l. to give a suspension developer which when used in an **electrophotog.** development process to develop a ZnO-based paper gave an image d. of 1.20. On storage of the developer for 7 days at 50° very little change in stability was noted.

- ST acrylic polymer **electrophotog** suspension developer
 IT Carbon black, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**electrophotog.** liq. developer with **toner** contg.
 acrylic polymer, wax, and)
 IT Acrylic polymers
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**electrophotog.** liq. developers for toners contg. pigments
 and graft)
 IT Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**electrophotog.** liq. developers with toners contg. acrylic
 polymers, pigments, and)
 IT Lithographic plates
 (offset, **electrophotog.** liq. developers with toners contg.
 graft polymers and pigments for prepn. of)
 IT 1317-61-9 1324-77-2 6358-85-6 11099-03-9 30586-15-3 60454-60-6
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**electrophotog.** liq. developer with **toner** contg.
 acrylic polymer, wax, and)
 IT 59158-34-8
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (graf, **electrophotog.** liq. developers contg. pigment and)
 IT 59041-18-8 59158-30-4 59412-59-8 60436-47-7 60436-49-9
 60663-46-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (graf, **electrophotog.** liq. developers with toners contg.
 pigment and)
 IT 9002-88-4
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (wax, **electrophotog.** liq. developer with **toner**
 contg. acrylic polymer, pigment, and)

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|--|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 70.82 | 71.24 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -10.20 | -10.20 |

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| | ENTRY | SESSION |
|--|------------|---------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 0.18 | 71.42 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | ENTRY | SESSION |
| | 0.00 | -10.20 |

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:56:30 ON 14 APR 2005)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 07:57:34 ON 14 APR 2005
ACT A658811A1/A

L1 (315)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "ISOPROPYL 2
L2 (6017)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER L"/CRN OR "AGEFLEX FM 246"/CRN OR
L3 (4230)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER S"/CRN OR "BLEMMER SMA"/CRN OR "L
L4 (519)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ENT 8767"/CRN OR "N-OCTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
L5 (103)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("AMYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "N-AMYL METHACRYL
L6 (660)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("N-PROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "NSC 32624"/C
L7 (474)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("MYRISTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "TETRADECYL M
L8 (890)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (METHOXYETHENE/CRN OR METHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR
L9 (2491)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (ETHOXYETHENE/CRN OR ETHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "E
L10 (848)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (BUTOXYETHENE/CRN OR BUTOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "B
L11 (97008)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L1 OR 88-12-0/C
L12 (92191)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L2 OR 106-91-2
L13 (94944)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 79-41-4/CRN OR 79-10-7/CRN OR 140-10-3/CRN OR
L14 (17116)SEA FILE=REGISTRY L13 AND L11 AND L12 AND PMS/CI
L15 (14247)SEA FILE=CA L14
L16 80 SEA FILE=CA L15 (P) (BINDER OR RESIN) AND TONER

ACT A658811/A

L17 (315)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "ISOPROPYL 2
L18 (6017)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER L"/CRN OR "AGEFLEX FM 246"/CRN OR
L19 (4230)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER S"/CRN OR "BLEMMER SMA"/CRN OR "L
L20 (519)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ENT 8767"/CRN OR "N-OCTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
L21 (103)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("AMYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "N-AMYL METHACRYL
L22 (660)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("N-PROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "NSC 32624"/C

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L23 (      474)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("MYRISTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "TETRADECYL M
L24 (      890)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (METHOXYETHENE/CRN OR METHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR
L25 (      2491)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (ETHOXYETHENE/CRN OR ETHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "E
L26 (      848)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (BUTOXYETHENE/CRN OR BUTOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "B
L27 (      97008)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L17 OR 88-12-0/
L28 (      92191)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L18 OR 106-91-
L29 (      94944)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 79-41-4/CRN OR 79-10-7/CRN OR 140-10-3/CRN OR
L30 (      17116)SEA FILE=REGISTRY L29 AND L27 AND L28 AND PMS/CI
L31      14247 SEA FILE=CA L30
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L32      3617 S L31 AND (GLYCIDYL OR EPOXY OR OXIRANE)
L33      84 S L32 AND TONER
L34      48 S L33 NOT (LIQUID (2W) (TONER# OR DEVELOP?))
L35      44 S L34 AND ELECTROPHOTOG?

```

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:00:09 ON 14 APR 2005

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 08:01:48 ON 14 APR 2005

```

=> s 135 not (liq# (w) (toner# or develop?))
      953435 LIQ#
      31322 TONER#
      2022478 DEVELOP?
      2956 LIQ# (W) (TONER# OR DEVELOP?)
L36      36 L35 NOT (LIQ# (W) (TONER# OR DEVELOP?))

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| | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|--|------------------|---------------|
| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | | |
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 5.83 | 77.25 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | 0.00 | -10.20 |

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| | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
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| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | 0.00 | -10.20 |

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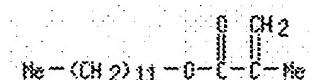
FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L34 ANSWER 35 OF 48 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IT 125120-19-6 125120-20-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(zinc oxide electrophotog. materials contg., for lithog. plate prepn.)
RN 125120-19-6 CA
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenenitrile and 2-propenoic acid, graft (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

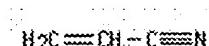
CM 1

CRN 142-90-5
CMF C16 H30 O2



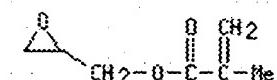
CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N



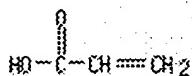
CM 3

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



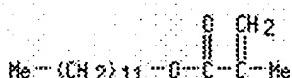
RN 125120-20-9 CA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
2-propenoic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142-90-5

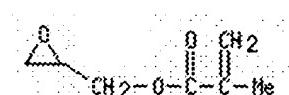
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CM 2

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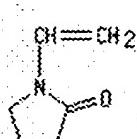
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 88-12-0

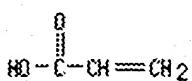
CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



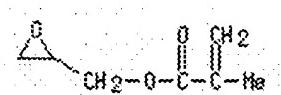
> d 135 35 hitstr

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L35 ANSWER 35 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IT 25101-94-4, Glycidyl methacrylate-12-hydroxystearic
acid-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: USES (Uses)
(dispersing agent, for suspension-polymn. in nonaq. media, in manuf. of
electrostatog. toner)
RN 25101-94-4 CA
CN Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
2-methyl-2-propenoic acid and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

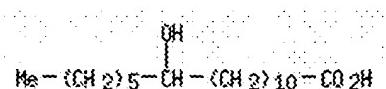
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CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3



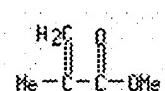
CM 2

CRN 106-14-9
CMF C18 H36 O3



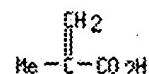
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



=> fil stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION

STN Columbus

| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 5.67 | 83.34 |
|--|------------------|---------------|
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | 0.00 | -10.20 |

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:56:30 ON 14 APR 2005)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 07:57:34 ON 14 APR 2005
 ACT A658811A1/A

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L1 ( 315)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "ISOPROPYL 2
L2 ( 6017)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER L"/CRN OR "AGEFLEX FM 246"/CRN OR
L3 ( 4230)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER S"/CRN OR "BLEMMER SMA"/CRN OR "L
L4 ( 519)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ENT 8767"/CRN OR "N-OCTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
L5 ( 103)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("AMYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "N-AMYL METHACRYL
L6 ( 660)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("N-PROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "NSC 32624"/C
L7 ( 474)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("MYRISTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "TETRADECYL M
L8 ( 890)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (METHOXYETHENE/CRN OR METHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR
L9 ( 2491)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (ETHOXYETHENE/CRN OR ETHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "E
L10 ( 848)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (BUTOXYETHENE/CRN OR BUTOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "B
L11 ( 97008)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L1 OR 88-12-0/C
L12 ( 92191)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L2 OR 106-91-2
L13 ( 94944)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 79-41-4/CRN OR 79-10-7/CRN OR 140-10-3/CRN OR
L14 ( 17116)SEA FILE=REGISTRY L13 AND L11 AND L12 AND PMS/CI
L15 ( 14247)SEA FILE=CA L14
L16     80 SEA FILE=CA L15 (P) (BINDER OR RESIN) AND TONER
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ACT A658811/A

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L18 ( 6017)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER L"/CRN OR "AGEFLEX FM 246"/CRN OR
L19 ( 4230)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER S"/CRN OR "BLEMMER SMA"/CRN OR "L
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L21 ( 103)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("AMYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "N-AMYL METHACRYL
L22 ( 660)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("N-PROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "NSC 32624"/C
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L24 ( 890)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (METHOXYETHENE/CRN OR METHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR
L25 ( 2491)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (ETHOXYETHENE/CRN OR ETHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "E
L26 ( 848)SEA FILE=REGISTRY (BUTOXYETHENE/CRN OR BUTOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "B
L27 ( 97008)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L17 OR 88-12-0/
L28 ( 92191)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L18 OR 106-91-
L29 ( 94944)SEA FILE=REGISTRY 79-41-4/CRN OR 79-10-7/CRN OR 140-10-3/CRN OR
L30 ( 17116)SEA FILE=REGISTRY L29 AND L27 AND L28 AND PMS/CI
L31     14247 SEA FILE=CA L30
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L32     3617 S L31 AND (GLYCIDYL OR EPOXY OR OXIRANE)
L33     84 S L32 AND TONER
L34     48 S L33 NOT (LIQUID (2W) (TONER# OR DEVELOP?))
L35     44 S L34 AND ELECTROPHOTOG?
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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:00:09 ON 14 APR 2005

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FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 08:01:48 ON 14 APR 2005
L36 36 S L35 NOT (LIQ# (W) (TONER# OR DEVELOP?))

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:02:20 ON 14 APR 2005

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 08:06:15 ON 14 APR 2005

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:08:00 ON 14 APR 2005

=> fil ca; d kwic fbib 15-29 135

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 0.54 | 83.88 |

| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|--|------------------|---------------|
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L35 ANSWER 15 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

TI Polymer composition and **electrophotographic toner** using it
AB . . . 105-5 x 106 and acid value \geq 10 mg KOH/g larger than
that of a and (B) a vinyl polymer having **glycidyl** or
 β -methylglycidyl groups. A toner contg. the compn. is also
claimed. The toner shows good antiblocking and antioffset properties
and high fixability at a various temp. range.

ST vinyl polymer **glycidyl** binder **electrophotog toner**; acrylic styrene
copolymer binder **electrophotog toner**

IT Binders

Electrophotographic toners
(high-fixability **electrophotog. toner** contg. vinyl
polymer-based binder)

IT 25586-20-3P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
25987-66-0P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl
methacrylate-styrene copolymer 26428-43-3P, Butyl acrylate-
glycidyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 27306-43-0P, Acrylic

STN Columbus

acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
 50327-91-8P, Butyl acrylate-glycidyl acrylate-methyl
 methacrylate-styrene copolymer
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (high-fixability electrophotog. toner contg. vinyl
 polymer-based binder)

AN 127:169058 CA

TI Polymer composition and **electrophotographic toner** using it

IN Okuto, Masazumi; Furukawa, Toshiharu

PA Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| PI | JP 09185182 | A2 | 19970715 | JP 1996-209
JP 1996-209 | 19960105
19960105 |

L35 ANSWER 16 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

TI Preparing printing plates by **electrophotography**

AB Printing plates are prep'd. by forming a **toner** image on a peelable transfer layer contg. a resin, capable of being removed by chem. reaction, on an **electrophotog.** light-sensitive element, providing an adhesive layer contg. a thermoplastic resin only on the **toner** image, transferring the **toner** image together with the transfer layer and the adhesive layer from the element to a temporary receptor, transferring the **toner** image with the layers to a receiving material with a hydrophilic surface, and partially removing the transfer layer by chem.. . .

ST printing plate prep'n **electrophotog** image transfer

IT Lithographic plates

Printing plates

(prep'n. by **electrophotog.** **toner** image transfer process)

IT **Electrophotography**

(printing plate prep'n. by **toner** image transfer process of)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(printing plate prep'n. by **toner** image transfer process using **electrophotog.** photoreceptors contg.)

IT 29014-80-0, Dodecyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 93059-20-2,

FOC-1400 169045-60-7, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-2-butoxyethyl

methacrylate copolymer 186587-88-2 188951-12-4 188951-13-5

188951-20-4 188951-24-8, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-vinyl

butyrate copolymer 188951-25-9, Acrylic acid;2,3-dimethoxypropyl

methacrylate;2-phenylethyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(in prep'g. transfer layers for **electrophotog.** photoreceptors for manuf. of printing plates)

IT 26616-87-5, 1,3-Butadiene-styrene-vinyl acetate copolymer 188950-63-2,

Acrylic acid;benzyl methacrylate;bis(methacryoxyethyl)

butandioate;2-butoxyethyl methacrylate;octadecyl methacrylate graft

copolymer 188950-65-4, Acrylic acid;3-butoxypropyl methacrylate;

hexadecyl methacrylate;octadecyl methacrylate;2-phenylethyl methacrylate

graft copolymer 188950-67-6, 2-Carboxyethyl acrylate;2,3-

diethoxypropyl methacrylate;dodecyl methacrylate;methyl

methacrylate;5-[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-1-oxopropoxy]pentyl

methacrylate graft copolymer 188950-68-7 188950-69-8 188950-70-1

188950-71-2 188950-73-4 188950-74-5 188950-75-6 188950-76-7

STN Columbus

188950-77-8 188950-79-0 188950-80-3, Crotonic acid;ethenyl
 2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl butanedioate,tridecyl methacrylate;vinyl
 acetate;vinyl valerate graft copolymer 188950-82-5, Benzyl
 methacrylate;dodecyl methacrylate;2-[2-(hexyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl
 methacrylate;2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
 propenyl)amino]undecanoate;2-sulfoethyl methacrylate graft copolymer
 188950-83-6 188950-85-8 188950-86-9 188950-88-1 188950-89-2
 188950-90-5 188950-91-6 188950-92-7 188950-93-8
 188950-94-9 188950-95-0 188950-96-1 188950-97-2 188950-99-4
 188951-00-0 188951-01-1 188951-02-2 188951-03-3 188951-04-4
 188951-05-5 188951-06-6 188951-07-7 188951-08-8 188951-09-9
 188951-10-2 189120-14-7 189890-33-3
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. and use in prep. transfer layers for **electrophotog.**
 photoreceptors for manuf. of printing plates)

IT 186522-24-7, Tetradecyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
 186522-49-6
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (printing plate prepn. by **electrophotog.** image transfer
 process using liq. developers contg.)

IT 53192-53-3, **Glycidyl** methacrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl
 methacrylate copolymer 186094-52-0
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (printing plate prepn. by **electrophotog.** toner
 image transfer process using primary receptors contg.)

IT 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine 1314-13-2, Zinc
 oxide, uses 15008-36-3 17501-44-9, Zirconium acetylacetone
 28630-43-5, **Glycidyl** methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 30525-33-8, Acrylic
 acid-dodecyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 36034-82-9
 113374-95-1 173783-73-8 176762-83-7 182559-23-5 188951-11-3
 188951-14-6 188951-15-7 188951-17-9 188951-26-0, Methyl
 methacrylate-4-methylstyrene-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate
 copolymer 188951-28-2 188951-30-6 188951-31-7 188951-32-8
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (printing plate prepn. by **toner** image transfer process using
electrophotog. photoreceptors contg.)

AN 126:349707 CA

TI Preparing printing plates by **electrophotography**

IN Kato, Eiichi; Nakazawa, Yusuke; Ishii, Kazuo

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 248 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PI | GB 2302063 | A1 | 19970108 | GB 1996-12258 | 19960612 |
| | GB 2302063 | B2 | 19990203 | | |
| | US 5700612 | A | 19971223 | JP 1995-144885 | A 19950612 |
| | | | | US 1996-661723 | 19960611 |
| | | | | JP 1995-144885 | A 19950612 |
| | JP 09062038 | A2 | 19970307 | JP 1996-151364 | 19960612 |
| | | | | JP 1995-144885 | A 19950612 |

L35 ANSWER 17 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

TI **Electrophotographic** developer containing **toner** particles having shapes
 different from each other

AB The developer contains **toner** particles which comprises at least a
 coloring agent and a resin, wherein shapes of the **toner** particles are

STN Columbus

combination of ≥2 selected from globular, fibrous (having many needle fibers on the surface), and amorphous. The coloring. . .

ST liq electrophotog developer toner shape; coloring agent liq electrophotog developer

IT Carbon black, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Mogul A; electrophotog. developer contg. toner
 particles having shapes of combination of globular, fibrous, and amorphous)

IT **Electrophotographic** developers
 (liq. electrophotog. developer contg. toner
 particles as mixt. of those with globular, fiber-contg., and/or amorphous shape)

IT **Electrophotographic** developers
 (liq.; electrophotog. developer contg. toner
 particles having shapes of combination of globular, fibrous, and amorphous)

IT Rosin
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (maleated; electrophotog. developer contg. toner
 particles having shapes of combination of globular, fibrous, and amorphous)

IT 147-14-8DP, diazotized, reaction products with methacrylic acid-stearyl methacrylate copolymer 27401-06-5DP, Methacrylic acid-stearyl methacrylate copolymer, reaction products with diazotized copper phthalocyanine blue 32761-10-7P, Stearyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. developer contg. toner particles
 having shapes of combination of globular, fibrous, and amorphous)

IT 91825-10-4, BR 89
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. developer contg. toner particles
 having shapes of combination of globular, fibrous, and amorphous)

IT 147-14-8 548-62-9, Crystal Violet 980-26-7, Pigment Red 122
 5280-68-2, Pigment Red 146 5281-04-9, Carmine 6B 6358-85-6, Pigment Yellow 12 9002-88-4, Sanwax 171P 9010-77-9, Acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer 25053-53-6, ELVAX-II 5610 25068-63-7,
Glycidyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 27401-06-5, Methacrylic acid-stearyl methacrylate copolymer 28851-51-6, **Glycidyl** methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate copolymer 55492-07-4, Butyl methacrylate-**glycidyl** methacrylate-styrene copolymer 188827-55-6, Acrylamide-**glycidyl** methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate copolymer 188827-56-7 188827-57-8 188827-58-9, Sodium methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer 188827-59-0, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-ethylene-vinyltoluene copolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. developer contg. toner particles
 having shapes of combination of globular, fibrous, and amorphous)

AN 126:270376 CA

TI **Electrophotographic** developer containing toner particles having shapes different from each other

IN Tsubushi, Kazuo; Goto, Akihiko; Asami, Takeshi; Mizuno, Kazuyo; Koseki, Akihiro

PA Ricoh Kk, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 2

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|

STN Columbus

| | | | | | |
|----|-------------|----|----------|----------------|------------|
| PI | JP 09050146 | A2 | 19970218 | JP 1996-127858 | 19960424 |
| | | | | JP 1995-123154 | A 19950424 |
| | | | | JP 1995-155523 | A 19950531 |

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| FAN | 126:124730 | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
| PI | JP 08292610 | A2 | 19961105 | JP 1995-123156 | 19950424 |
| | US 5851717 | A | 19981222 | US 1996-637081 | 19960424 |
| | | | | JP 1995-123156 | A 19950424 |
| | | | | JP 1995-155523 | A 19950531 |

L35 ANSWER 18 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

TI Preparation of printing plates by **electrophotography** with high image qualities in the plates and prints

AB . . . prep'd. by placing a peelable first transfer layer of mainly resins that can be removed by chem. reaction; forming an **electrophotog. toner** image on the above layer; transferring the **toner** image to first receptor [by (i) forming peelable second transfer layer contg. mainly the above resins then transferring the **toner** image together with the transfer layer to the first receptor; or (ii) transferring the **toner** image together with the first transfer layer on to the receptor having peelable second transfer layer of mainly the above resins]; transferring the **toner** image together with the first transfer layer to final receptor becoming lithog.-printable hydrophilic surface during printing; then removing second transfer. . .

ST printing plate manuf **electrophotog.**; peelable transfer printing plate

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, carboxy-terminated; prepn. of printing plates by **electrophotog.** with high image qualities in the plates and prints)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, hydroxy-terminated; prepn. of printing plates by **electrophotog.** with high image qualities in the plates and prints)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (ester group-contg.; prepn. of printing plates by **electrophotog.** with high image qualities in the plates and prints)

IT **Electrophotography**
 Parting materials
 Printing plates
 (prepn. of printing plates by **electrophotog.** with high image qualities in the plates and prints)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of printing plates by **electrophotog.** with high image qualities in the plates and prints)

IT 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer 150624-67-2P
 150624-77-4P 150624-89-8P 150625-22-2P 155292-83-4P 155292-84-5P
 155292-85-6P 155292-86-7P 155292-87-8P 155292-88-9P 155292-90-3P
 155292-96-9P 157966-19-3P 166594-77-0P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-2-methoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 169045-58-3P
 169045-60-7P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-2-butoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 169045-63-0P, Acrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-2-propoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 169045-71-0P 169045-72-1P 169045-73-2P
 169045-75-4P 169045-77-6P 169045-78-7P 169045-81-2P 169045-82-3P

STN Columbus

169045-83-4P 169045-84-5P 169045-87-8P 169045-93-6P 169045-95-8P
 169045-97-0P 169045-98-1P 169046-25-7P 169046-26-8P 169046-28-0P
 169046-29-1P 169046-30-4P 169046-32-6P 169218-33-1P 176762-50-8P,
 Crotonic acid-vinyl acetate-vinyl valerate copolymer 176762-52-0P,
 2,3-Dipropoxycarbonylpropyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl
 methacrylate copolymer 176762-54-2P 176762-62-2P 176762-63-3P
 176762-65-5P 176762-66-6P 176771-17-8P 176771-19-0P 176771-21-4P
 176771-22-5P 176771-23-6P 183317-12-6P 183317-16-0P, Acrylic
 acid-dimethylsilanediol-methyl methacrylate-2-pentyloxyethyl methacrylate
 graft copolymer 183317-19-3P 183317-21-7P 183317-24-0P
 183317-25-1P 183317-26-2P 183317-27-3P 183317-28-4P 183317-29-5P
 183317-31-9P 183317-32-0P 183317-33-1P 183317-36-4P
 183317-61-5P 183317-62-6P 183317-63-7P 183317-74-0P 183371-63-3P
 186094-45-1P 186094-46-2P 186094-47-3P 186094-48-4P 186094-59-7P
 186094-60-0P 186094-61-1P 186094-62-2P 186094-63-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of printing plates by **electrophotog.** with high image
 qualities in the plates and prints)

IT 26590-46-5, Ethylene-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
 31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, dimethylvinylsilyl-terminated
 53192-53-3, **Glycidyl** methacrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl
 methacrylate copolymer 59942-04-0D, dimethylvinylsilyl-terminated
 65697-21-4D, Benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer,
 carboxyethylthio-terminated 156118-35-3, Dimethylsilanediol-
 methylsilanediol copolymer 156618-33-6 176762-96-2, Acrylic
 acid-benzyl methacrylate-2-propoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer
 176771-25-8 182559-23-5 182559-29-1 182559-31-5 183317-48-8
 183317-51-3 183317-53-5 183317-55-7 183317-56-8 183317-58-0
 186094-50-8 186094-52-0 186094-53-1 186094-54-2 186094-55-3
 186094-56-4 186094-57-5 186094-58-6
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of printing plates by **electrophotog.** with high image
 qualities in the plates and prints)

IT 162127-42-6, X-22-167B 163916-20-9 163916-21-0
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of printing plates by **electrophotog.** with high image
 qualities in the plates and prints)

AN 126:124741 CA
TI Preparation of printing plates by **electrophotography** with high image
 qualities in the plates and prints
IN Kato, Eiichi; Nakazawa, Jusuke
PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 89 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-----------|-------------|------|----------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | JP 08292611 | A2 | 19961105 | JP 1996-36726
JP 1995-60079 | 19960223
A 19950224 |
| | US 5648191 | A | 19970715 | US 1996-605440
JP 1995-60079 | 19960222
A 19950224 |

L35 ANSWER 19 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

TI Photosensitive substance for **electrophotography**, **electrophotographic**
 photoreceptor and its manufacture, and color filter and its manufacture
 using it

AB . . . vinyl compd., a CO₂H-contg. vinyl compd., and a OH-contg. vinyl

STN Columbus

compd.. The copolymer may be prep'd. by use of an **epoxy** ring-contg. vinyl compd. in place of the OH-contg. or CO₂H-contg. vinyl compd. The photoreceptor comprises a substrate with a coating. . . to the light-insulating or colored pixel pattern to form a latent image, and developing the image with a liq. developing **toner**. Color filters with good solvent-resistance can be manufd. by **electrophotog.** process. Thus, N-vinylcarbazole-Bu methacrylate-acrylic acid-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer was used for the photosensitive substance.

ST **electrophotog** photoreceptor photoconductive vinyl copolymer;
electrodeposition vinyl copolymer photoreceptor manuf; color filter
electrophotog photoreceptor

IT **Electrophotographic** photoconductors (photoreceptors)
Optical filters
(**electrophotog.** photoreceptor contg. photoconductive vinyl
copolymer for color filters)

IT Electrodeposition
(**electrophotog.** photoreceptor contg. photoconductive vinyl
copolymer manufd. by electrodeposition)

IT 185031-85-0P 185031-86-1P 185031-87-2P
185031-88-3P 185031-89-4P
RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**electrophotog.** photoreceptor contg. photoconductive vinyl
copolymer for color filters)

AN 126:52821 CA

TI Photosensitive substance for **electrophotography**, **electrophotographic** photoreceptor and its manufacture, and color filter and its manufacture using it

IN Sasaki, Atsushi; Watanabe, Eizaburo; Ike, Nobuaki; Fujita, Kenichi

PA Toppan Printing Co Ltd, Japan; Toyo Ink Mfg Co

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 08262766 | A2 | 19961011 | JP 1995-63131 | 19950322 |
| | | | | JP 1995-63131 | 19950322 |

L35 ANSWER 20 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

TI Resin composition for **electrophotographic toner**

AB . . . ≤100,000 dyne/cm² at 170°, where (A) contains a nitrile-group-contg. polymer. The compn. is esp. suitable as a binder resin for **electrophotog.** dry **toner**.

ST resin compn **electrophotog** toner

IT **Epoxy** resins, uses
Polyamides, uses
Polyesters, uses
Urethane polymers, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(resin compn. for **electrophotog.** toner comprising)

IT **Electrophotographic** developers
(toners, resin compn. for **electrophotog.** toner with specific dynamic elastic modulus)

IT 9010-79-1, Viscol 550P 25153-46-2, 2-Ethylhexylacrylate-styrene copolymer 26282-37-1, Acrylonitrile-2-ethylhexylacrylate-styrene copolymer 35725-18-9, Acrylonitrile-lauryl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 52907-82-1, Benzoic acid-Epicote 1002 copolymer 89993-85-1, Propoxylated bisphenol A-isophthalic acid copolymer 97697-76-2, Ethoxylated bisphenol A-terephthalic acid copolymer 130038-55-0,

STN Columbus

MDI-ethoxylated bisphenol A copolymer 138128-04-8, Propoxylated bisphenol A-dodecenylsuccinic acid-terephthalic acid copolymer 183243-85-8, Acrylic acid-acrylonitrile-lauryl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (resin compn. for **electrophotog.** toner comprising)

AN 125:312400 CA
 TI Resin composition for **electrophotographic toner**
 IN Niinae, Takashi; Sasada, Shinya
 PA Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
 SO Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| PI | DE 19608712 | A1 | 19960919 | DE 1996-19608712
JP 1995-74565 | 19960306
A 19950306 |
| | JP 08305081 | A2 | 19961122 | JP 1996-69286 | 19960228 |
| | JP 2906034 | B2 | 19990614 | JP 1995-74565 | A 19950306 |
| | CN 1133443 | A | 19961016 | CN 1996-102711
JP 1995-74565 | 19960301
A 19950306 |
| | FR 2731529 | A1 | 19960913 | FR 1996-2830 | 19960306 |
| | FR 2731529 | B1 | 19981127 | JP 1995-74565 | A 19950306 |
| | US 5714542 | A | 19980203 | US 1996-611821
JP 1995-74565 | 19960306
A 19950306 |

L35 ANSWER 21 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text

TI Manufacture of lithographic printing plate by **electrophotographic** process
 AB The process comprises forming a **toner** image on a peelable **electrophotog.** photoreceptor by using an **electrophotog.** process, electrodepositing a layer made up of ≥2 types of resin particles with different Tg (glass transition temp.) on the **toner** image to form a 1st transfer layer, applying a layer made up of resin particles with a higher Tg to form a 2nd transfer layer, transferring the **toner** image and the 1st and 2nd transfer layers to a receptor, and removing the 1st and 2nd transfer layers in. . .
 ST lithog printing plate **electrophotog** process manuf; resin particle lithog printing plate
 IT **Electrophotography**
 Lithographic plates
 (manuf. of lithog. printing plate by **electrophotog.** process)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (manuf. of lithog. printing plate by **electrophotog.** process)
 IT 182829-01-2
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (binder resin; manuf. of lithog. printing plate by **electrophotog.** process)
 IT 25639-21-8D, thioethoxycarbonylethyl methacrylate terminated 29014-80-0, Dodecyl methacrylate- methacrylic acid copolymer 182558-54-9 182558-79-8
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (dispersion stabilizing resin; manuf. of lithog. printing plate by **electrophotog.** process)
 IT 67923-67-5, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer

STN Columbus

- RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (dispersion stabilizing resin; manuf. of lithog. printing plate by
 electrophotog. process)
- IT 3052-61-7, Benzyl-N,N-diethyldithiocarbamate 109473-77-0 155293-25-7
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (initiator; manuf. of lithog. printing plate by electrophotog.
 . process)
- IT 150551-83-0 150551-90-9 150551-91-0 150551-93-2 158320-07-1
 182558-56-1 182558-84-5D, thioethoxycarbonylaminoethyl methacrylate
 terminated
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (manuf. of lithog. printing plate by electrophotog. process)
- IT 166594-77-0, Acrylic acid- benzyl methacrylate- 2-methoxyethyl
 methacrylate copolymer
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
 process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (manuf. of lithog. printing plate by electrophotog. process)
- IT 25035-26-1, Crotonic acid-vinyl acetate-vinyl propionate copolymer
 25766-25-0, Vinyl acetate- vinyl butanoate- crotonic acid copolymer
 27155-22-2, Acrylic acidmethyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate copolymer
 30475-53-7D, Methacrylic acidphenyl methacrylate copolymer,
 carboxy-terminated 40045-04-3, Acrylic acid-ethyl methacrylate-
glycidyl methacrylate copolymer 65697-21-4D, Benzyl
 methacrylate; methacrylic acid copolymer, carboxy-terminated
 155161-71-0, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate
 copolymer 155161-74-3, Benzyl methacrylate-**glycidyl**
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 166594-75-8D,
 thioethylmethacrylate terminated 172598-64-0 182558-57-2,
 Acrylic acid-2-butoxyethyl methacrylate-crotonic acid-methyl
 methacrylate-vinyl acetate-vinyl propionate copolymer 182558-58-3
 182559-23-5 182559-26-8, Methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-2-sulfoethyl
 methacrylate copolymer 182559-29-1 182559-31-5 182559-33-7
 182559-34-8 182559-35-9 182559-36-0 182559-37-1
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (manuf. of lithog. printing plate by electrophotog. process)
- IT 26936-24-3, Methyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
 73248-83-6, 2,2,3,4,4,4-Hexafluorobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate
 copolymer 130030-47-6, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-ethyl acrylate
 copolymer 150624-89-8 157966-19-3 161552-54-1 169046-28-0
 169046-29-1 169046-30-4 169046-32-6 182558-60-7 182558-61-8,
 Acrylic acid-2-carboxyethyl acrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate
 copolymer 182558-63-0 182558-65-2, Acrylic acid-2-butoxyethyl
 acrylate-ethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate
 copolymer 182558-67-4 182558-68-5 182558-69-6 182558-71-0
 182558-73-2 182558-75-4 182558-76-5 182558-78-7 182558-80-1
 182558-81-2D, thioethoxycarbonylethyl methacrylate terminated
 182558-82-3D, thioethylmethacrylate terminated 182558-83-4D,
 3-cyanobutanoyloxyethyl acrylate terminated 182558-85-6, Acrylic
 acid-2-ethoxyethyl acrylate-methyl acrylate copolymer 182558-86-7
 182558-87-8 182558-88-9 182558-89-0 182558-90-3 182558-91-4
 182558-92-5 182558-93-6 182558-94-7 182558-95-8 182558-97-0
 182558-99-2 182559-02-0 182559-04-2 182559-12-2 182559-14-4
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
 process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (manuf. of lithog. printing plate by electrophotog. process)
- IT 25135-39-1P, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate copolymer
 25302-81-2P, Acrylic acid-methyl acrylate copolymer 58991-34-7P
 155161-64-1P, Acrylic acid- diethylene glycol monomethyl ether
 methacrylate- methyl methacrylate copolymer 169045-58-3P, 2-Carboxyethyl
 acrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 169045-70-9P
 182558-59-4P 182558-62-9P, Acrylic acid-2-methoxyethyl acrylate-methyl
 acrylate-methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 182558-64-1P,

STN Columbus

Acrylic acid-ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer
 182558-66-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (manuf. of lithog. printing plate by **electrophotog.** process)

AN 125:288810 CA
 TI Manufacture of lithographic printing plate by **electrophotographic** process
 IN Kato, Eiichi
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 79 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI JP 08194341 | A2 | 19960730 | JP 1995-19897 | 19950113 |
| | | | JP 1995-19897 | 19950113 |

L35 ANSWER 22 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

TI **Electrophotographic** color imaging method
 AB The title method utilizes colorless transparent **toner** comprising
 colorless polymeric binder and colorless polymeric charge controller. The
toner is pos.-charging liq. **toner** and its binder is a
 graft-mixed-polymer with claimed vinyl monomers. The method produced high
 quality images.
 ST color **electrophotog** method **toner** graft polymer
 IT **Electrophotographic** development
 (color, **electrophotog.** color imaging method)
 IT **Electrophotographic** developers
 (color, toners, **electrophotog.** color imaging method)

IT 180311-52-8P, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate-glycidyl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-N-vinyl-
 2-pyrrolidone graft copolymer 180311-53-9P, 2-Ethylhexyl
 methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl
 acrylate-methyl methacrylate-4-vinylpyridine graft copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (binder resin of **electrophotog.** **toner**)
 IT 31196-82-4P, Lauryl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-N-vinylpyrrolidone
 copolymer 34888-27-2P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate
 copolymer
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (charge controller of **electrophotog.** **toner**)

AN 125:181177 CA
 TI **Electrophotographic** color imaging method
 IN Faust, Raimund Josef; Lutz, Silvia
 PA Hoechst A.-G., Germany
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI EP 720067 | A1 | 19960703 | EP 1995-120267 | 19951221 |
| EP 720067 | B1 | 19990915 | | |
| R: AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL | | | DE 1994-4447104 | A 19941229 |
| DE 4447104 | A1 | 19960704 | DE 1994-4447104 | 19941229 |

STN Columbus

| | | | | |
|-------------|----|----------|-----------------|------------|
| US 5700618 | A | 19971223 | US 1995-579434 | 19951227 |
| | | | DE 1994-4447104 | A 19941229 |
| JP 08254859 | A2 | 19961001 | JP 1995-343827 | 19951228 |
| | | | DE 1994-4447104 | A 19941229 |
| BR 9506125 | A | 19971223 | BR 1995-6125 | 19951228 |
| | | | DE 1994-4447104 | A 19941229 |

L35 ANSWER 23 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

TI Preparation of durable printing plates by **electrophotography**
 AB The title prepn. involves forming a first transfer layer by electrodeposition, on **electrophotog.** photoreceptor, of resin particles contg. polymers (A) with Tg 10-140° and softening point 35-180° and also polymers with Tg ≤45°. . . and softening point ≤60° which are ≥2° lower than those of the polymers A then a second transfer layer then **electrophotog.** toner images, transfer of the toner image together with the transfer layers on a receptor, and chem. removing the transfer layers.
 ST printing plate **electrophotog**
 IT **Electrophotography**
 Parting materials
 Printing plates
 (prepn. of durable printing plates by **electrophotog.**)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (aminoalkyl di-Me, release; prepn. of durable printing plates by **electrophotog.**)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (carboxy-contg., release; prepn. of durable printing plates by **electrophotog.**)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethoxylated, release; prepn. of durable printing plates by **electrophotog.**)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, carboxy-terminated, release; prepn. of durable printing plates by **electrophotog.**)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, epoxy-contg., XF 42A5041, release; prepn. of durable printing plates by **electrophotog.**)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, hydroxy-terminated, release; prepn. of durable printing plates by **electrophotog.**)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, hydroxyalkyl Me, ethoxylated, release; prepn. of durable printing plates by **electrophotog.**)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, hydroxyalkyl Me, ethoxylated propoxylated, release; prepn. of durable printing plates by **electrophotog.**)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, hydroxyalkyl Me, propoxylated, release; prepn. of durable printing plates by **electrophotog.**)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (fluorine-contg., release; prepn. of durable printing plates by

STN Columbus

electrophotog.)

IT Fluoropolymers
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyoxyalkylene-, release; prepn. of durable printing plates by
electrophotog.)

IT Polymerization catalysts
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (star-block, prepn. of durable printing plates by ***electrophotog***
 .)

IT 109473-77-0P 150551-83-0P 150551-84-1P 150551-90-9P 150551-93-2P
 155293-25-7P 176771-24-7P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polymn. initiator; prepn. of durable printing plates by
electrophotog.)

IT 25035-26-1P, Crotonic acid-vinyl acetate-vinyl propionate copolymer
 26936-24-3P, Methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate
 copolymer 61255-17-2P, Divinylbenzene-dodecyl methacrylate copolymer
 150624-67-2P 150624-77-4P 150625-22-2P 150642-13-0P 155292-83-4P
 155292-84-5P 155292-85-6P 155292-88-9P 155292-90-3P 161512-62-5P
 166594-77-0P 169045-70-9P 169046-26-8P 169046-28-0P 169046-29-1P
 169046-30-4P 169046-32-6P 176770-75-5P 176770-76-6P
 176770-78-8P 176770-79-9P 176770-80-2P 176770-81-3P
 176770-82-4P 176770-83-5P 176770-84-6P 176770-86-8P 176770-87-9P
 176770-88-0P 176770-89-1P 176770-90-4P 176770-91-5P 176770-92-6P
 176770-93-7P 176770-94-8P 176770-95-9P 176770-96-0P 176770-97-1P
 176770-98-2P 176770-99-3P 176771-00-9P 176771-01-0P
176771-02-1P 176771-03-2P 176771-05-4P 176771-06-5P
 176771-07-6P 176771-08-7P 176771-09-8P 176771-10-1P 176771-11-2P
 176771-13-4P 176771-14-5P 176771-15-6P 176771-16-7P 176771-17-8P
 176771-18-9P 176771-19-0P 176771-20-3P 176771-21-4P 176771-22-5P
 176771-23-6P 176896-13-2P 177568-58-0P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of durable printing plates by ***electrophotog.)***

IT 25766-25-0 155161-49-2 176771-26-9 176771-27-0 176771-28-1
 176771-29-2 176771-31-6 176771-32-7 176771-34-9 176771-35-0
 176771-36-1 176771-37-2 176771-38-3 177367-34-9
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of durable printing plates by ***electrophotog.)***

IT 91105-71-4, Surflon S-382 144070-79-1 162127-42-6, X-22-167B
 163916-20-9 163916-24-3 163916-27-6 176771-25-8 176771-39-4
 176771-40-7 176896-14-3
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (release; prepn. of durable printing plates by ***electrophotog***
 .)

IT 150624-89-8P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (star; prepn. of durable printing plates by ***electrophotog.)***

AN 125:22364 CA

TI Preparation of durable printing plates by ***electrophotography***

IN Kato, Eiichi; Momota, Atsushi; Ooishi, Hiroyuki

PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 82 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI JP 08069135 | A2 | 19960312 | JP 1995-154934 | 19950621 |

STN Columbus

| | | | |
|------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| US 5589308 | A 19961231 | JP 1994-160779 | A 19940621 |
| | | US 1995-492701 | 19950620 |
| | | JP 1994-160779 | A 19940621 |

L35 ANSWER 24 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- TI Apparatus and method for preparation of printing plate by **electrophotographic** process
- AB A method for prepn. of a printing plate by an **electrophotog.** process comprises forming a **toner** image on an **electrophotog.** light-sensitive element by an **electrophotog.** process, providing a peelable transfer layer mainly contg. a resin capable of being removed upon a chem. reaction treatment on the **toner** image, transferring the **toner** image together with the transfer layer from the light-sensitive element to a receiving material having a surface capable of providing. . . the non-image area by the chem. reaction treatment. According to the method, good duplicated images are formed without taking the **electrophotog.** characteristics of transfer layer used into consideration. The transfer layer is excellent in transferability and can be achieved. A conventional **electrophotog.** light-sensitive element can be utilized by applying a compd. for imparting the desired releasability to the surface thereof. An app.. . .
- ST printing plate prepn **electrophotog** process
- IT Rubber, silicone, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(surface active agent on **electrophotog.** light-sensitive element comprising)
- IT **Electrophotography**
(app., method for prepn. of printing plate by **electrophotog.** process and app. for use therein)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(carboxy-contg., surface active agent on **electrophotog.** light-sensitive element comprising)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethoxylated, surface active agent on **electrophotog.** light-sensitive element comprising)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, carboxy-terminated, surface active agent on **electrophotog.** light-sensitive element comprising)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, hydroxy-terminated, surface active agent on **electrophotog.** light-sensitive element comprising)
- IT Lithographic plates
(offset, method for prepn. of printing plate by **electrophotog.** process and app. for use therein)
- IT 80-62-6DP, polymer with fluoroalkyl-Et methacrylate and **glycidyl** methacrylate 97-63-2DP, polymer with fluoroalkyl-Et methacrylate and **glycidyl** methacrylate 106-91-2DP, polymer with fluoroalkyl-Et methacrylate and (M)ethyl methacrylate 123109-43-3P 144541-84-4P
150624-67-2P 150625-01-7P 150625-03-9P 150625-22-2P 150642-22-1P
150642-24-3P 155292-83-4P 155292-86-7P 155292-87-8P 155292-88-9P
155292-90-3P 155292-98-1P 157966-19-3P 161552-47-2P 161552-54-1P
172835-14-2DP, polymer with fluoroalkyl-Et methacrylate 172835-66-4P
172835-67-5P 172835-68-6P 172835-69-7P 172835-70-0P 172835-71-1P
172835-72-2P
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(binder resins comprising)
- IT 42557-10-8, KF 96L2.0 58258-12-1 82030-84-0, Surflon S 141

STN Columbus

162127-42-6, X 22-167B 163916-21-0 172835-87-9D, trimethylsilyl-terminated
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (surface active agent on **electrophotog.** light-sensitive element comprising)

IT 172835-15-3P 172835-17-5P 172835-18-6P 172835-19-7P 172835-20-0P
 172835-21-1P 172835-22-2P 172835-23-3P 172835-24-4P
 172835-25-5P 172835-27-7P 172835-29-9P 172835-31-3P 172835-32-4P
 172835-33-5P 172835-34-6P 172835-35-7P 172835-36-8P 172835-37-9P
 172835-38-0P 172835-39-1P 172835-40-4P 172835-42-6P
 172835-43-7P 172835-44-8P 172835-45-9P 172835-46-0P 172835-47-1P
 172835-49-3P
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (thermoplastic resin grain for transfer layer comprising)

AN 124:101890 CA
 TI Apparatus and method for preparation of printing plate by **electrophotographic** process
 IN Kato, Eiichi
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 147 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| PI | EP 679957 | A1 | 19951102 | EP 1995-106212 | 19950425 |
| | EP 679957 | B1 | 20000315 | | |
| | R: DE, GB | | | JP 1994-110198 | A 19940427 |
| | US 5561014 | A | 19961001 | US 1995-426740 | 19950421 |
| | | | | JP 1994-110198 | A 19940427 |
| | JP 08015925 | A2 | 19960119 | JP 1995-125592 | 19950427 |
| | | | | JP 1994-110198 | A 19940427 |

L35 ANSWER 25 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

TI Magnetic toner and image formation
 AB The title toner contains a magnetic substance and a graft copolymer prepd. by treatment of R1(SiMe₂O)_nSiMe₂R₂ (R₁ = OH, NH₂, CO₂H, **epoxy**, methacryl, SH, phenol; R₂ = OH, NH₂, CO₂H, **epoxy**, methacryl, SH, phenol, Me; n = 3-300) of no. av. mol. wt. (Mn) 500-20,000 with a vinyl polymer having functional. . . the step of developing electrostatic latent images formed on a latent image-holding substance by forming a thin layer of the toner on a toner-carrying substance. The toner is useful in developing process including the thin layer formation and provides high-d. images without fog in continuously repeated copying. . . and acrylic acid were copolymd. in the presence of styrene-Me methacrylate-Bu methacrylate copolymer, and the resulting polymer was treated with **glycidyl**-terminated di-Me siloxane I (Mn 1000) to give a graft copolymer. The graft copolymer, magnetite, salicylic acid-Cr complex, and polypropylene were kneaded, pulverized, and mixed with SiO₂ to give a magnetic toner.
 ST **electrophotog** toner magnetic graft siloxane; polyvinyl grafted siloxane **electrophotog** toner
 IT Magnetic substances
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (**electrophotog.** toners contg. vinyl polymer-grafted siloxanes and magnetic substances)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, properties

STN Columbus

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, acrylic, graft, **electrophotog.** toners contg. vinyl polymer-grafted siloxanes and magnetic substances)

IT **Electrophotographic** developers
 (toners, **electrophotog.** toners contg. vinyl polymer-grafted siloxanes and magnetic substances)

IT 26634-89-9DP, Butyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer, reaction products with **glycidyl-** or hydroxy-terminated siloxanes
 31900-57-9DP, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, **glycidyl-** or hydroxy-terminated, reaction products with carboxyl- or hydroxy-contg. polymethacrylates 65595-71-3DP, reaction products with **glycidyl-** or hydroxy-terminated siloxanes 72356-26-4DP, reaction products with **glycidyl-** or hydroxy-terminated siloxanes
 161685-56-9DP, reaction products with carboxyl- or hydroxy-contg. polymethacrylates 161685-57-0DP, reaction products with carboxyl- or hydroxy-contg. polymethacrylates
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (**electrophotog.** toners contg. vinyl polymer-grafted siloxanes and magnetic substances)

IT 1309-38-2, Magnetite (fe₃o₄), properties
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (**electrophotog.** toners contg. vinyl polymer-grafted siloxanes and magnetic substances)

AN 122:201216 CA

TI Magnetic toner and image formation

IN Yamane, Kenji; Akimoto, Kunio; Endo, Isao; Kitahara, Kenichi

PA Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------|-------|----------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI JP 06301235 | A2 | 19941028 | JP 1993-84707
JP 1993-84707 | 19930412
19930412 |

L35 ANSWER 26 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

AB . . . copolymer of a terminal-reactive silicone oil with no. av. mol. wt. (Mn) 500-20,000 R1(SiMe₂O)_nSiMe₂R2 [I; R1 = OH, NH₂, CO₂H, **epoxy**, methacryl, SH, phenol, these groups may link via C1-6 alkylene chains; R2 = same as R1 (both terminal-reactive) or Me. . . styrene-Me methacrylate-Bu methacrylate copolymer to give a polymer having 2 mol. wt. peaks. A graft copolymer of I (R1 = **epoxy**, R2 = Me; Mn 1000) with the polymer, carbon black, and waxes were kneaded, pulverized, and mixed with SiO₂ to give a toner, which was mixed with a ferrite carrier to give a developer.

ST toner silicone oil graft copolymer; vinyl polymer silicone graft copolymer; binder resin toner **electrophotog**

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (**electrophotog.** toner contg.-graft copolymer of silicone and vinyl compds.)

IT **Electrophotographic** developers
 (toners, **electrophotog.** toner contg.-graft copolymer of silicone and vinyl compds.)

IT 161717-05-1P 161717-06-2P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material

STN Columbus

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. toner contg.-graft copolymer of
 silicone and vinyl compds.)

AN 122:201188 CA
 TI Toners for developing electrostatic images
 IN Akimoto, Kunio; Endo, Isao; Yamane, Kenji; Kitahara, Kenichi
 PA Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI JP 06289650 | A2 | 19941018 | JP 1993-75830 | 19930401 |
| | | | JP 1993-75830 | 19930401 |

L35 ANSWER 27 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

TI **Electrophotographic toner containing glycidyl-crosslinked resin binder and its manufacture**
 AB The toner contains a coloring agent, a charge-controlling agent, and a binder comprising (A) a CO₂H-contg. vinyl resin with no. av. mol. wt. 1000-20,000, acid value 5.0-100, and glass transition temp. 40-75° and a glycidyl compd. with glycidyl content 0.05-1.0 equiv for 1 equiv CO₂H group in the resin. The toner is manufd. by melt kneading a coloring agent, a charge-controlling agent, and a binder to crosslink a CO₂H-contg. vinyl resin and a glycidyl compd. as the binder and crushing. The toner showed high resoln. and good durability.
 ST **electrophotog toner glycidyl crosslinked resin binder**
 IT **Epoxy resins, uses**
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (binder; **electrophotog. toner contg.**
glycidyl-crosslinked vinyl resin binder with high resoln.)
 IT **Electrophotographic developers**
 (toners, **electrophotog. toner contg.**
glycidyl-crosslinked vinyl resin binder with high resoln.)
 IT 55537-10-5P 161044-15-1P 161044-16-2P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (binder; **electrophotog. toner contg.**
glycidyl-crosslinked vinyl resin binder with high resoln.)
 IT 79-06-1D, Acrylamide, **epoxy resins** 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid,
epoxy resins 79-39-0D, Methacrylamide, **epoxy resins**
 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, **epoxy resins** 107-13-1D,
 Acrylonitrile, **epoxy resins** 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride,
epoxy resins 110-16-7D, Maleic acid, **epoxy resins**
 110-17-8D, Fumaric acid, **epoxy resins** 621-82-9D, Cinnamic
 acid, **epoxy resins**
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (**electrophotog. toner contg. glycidyl**
-crosslinked vinyl resin binder with high resoln.)
 AN 122:147205 CA
 TI **Electrophotographic toner containing glycidyl-crosslinked resin binder and its manufacture**
 IN Hata, Masaaki; Uchama, Kenji; Okada, Yasuo
 PA Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

STN Columbus

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------|------|----------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| PI JP 06222612 | A2 | 19940812 | JP 1993-8980
JP 1993-8980 | 19930122
19930122 |

L35 ANSWER 28 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- TI **Electrophotographic** manufacture of lithographic plate
- AB The title manuf. comprises the steps of forming an **electrophotog.** **toner** image on a strippable transfer layer based on a chem. removable thermoplastic resin (e.g., by dissoln. with an aq. alkali soln.) and formed on the releasable surface of an **electrophotog.** photoreceptor, thermally transfer the **toner** image along with the transfer layer to a receptor whose surface is capable of becoming hydrophilic for lithog. printing, and. . . of the receptor support such as an Al support and save the thermoplastic resin of the transfer layer at the **toner** image area as a printing image of a lithog. plate). The invention, also suited for laser scanning exposure, provides durable. . .
- ST lithog plate **electrophotog** manuf; **electrophotog** transfer layer lithog plate; photoreceptor **electrophotog** thermal transfer layer
- IT Lithographic plates
(**electrophotog.** manuf. of, using releasable photoreceptor and strippable transfer layer)
- IT Fluoropolymers
Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(latex, prepn. and use of, as releasable component for **electrophotog.** photoreceptor)
- IT 26936-30-1, Methyl methacrylate-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: USES (Uses)
(binders, **electrophotog.** photoreceptor with overcoating layer contg.)
- IT 25086-15-1, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 25133-97-5, Ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 40045-03-2, Ethyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 155247-40-8 155247-42-0 157859-84-2 157859-86-4 157859-87-5 157859-88-6 157859-90-0 157859-91-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(binders, **electrophotog.** photosensitive layer contg., for lithog. plate)
- IT 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, uses 97-90-5 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, uses 124-09-4, 1,6-Hexanediamine, uses 83512-67-8, Burnock D 500
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agent, **electrophotog.** photoconductive layer contg., for releasable transfer layer)
- IT 2530-83-8
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agent, **electrophotog.** photoreceptor with overcoating layer from compn. contg.)
- IT 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, uses 85-44-9, 1,3-Isobenzofurandione 111-33-1 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 926-63-6, N, N-Dimethylpropylamine 2224-15-9, Ethylenediglycidyl ether 2550-02-9, Propyltriethoxysilane 27431-62-5 42055-15-2, 3-(N-Methylamino)propanol
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agent, **electrophotog.** photosensitive layer contg., for lithog. plate)
- IT 4074-90-2
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agent, releasable **electrophotog.** photoconductive layer contg.)

STN Columbus

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|----|--|---|--|--|--------------|
| IT | 77810-16-3 | 157860-16-7 | 157860-20-3 | 157860-21-4 | 157860-62-3 |
| | RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. photoreceptor having strippable transfer
layer contg.) | | | | |
| IT | 25189-12-2 | 26338-06-7 | Ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate
copolymer | 26589-39-9, Methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate copolymer | |
| | 26936-24-3 | 27155-22-2 | 32517-13-8 | 59213-43-3 | 65697-21-4 |
| | 79042-18-5 | 129636-54-0 | 140143-08-4 | 157859-72-8 | 157859-73-9 |
| | 157859-74-0 | 157859-75-1 | 157859-76-2 | 157859-77-3 | 157859-78-4 |
| | 157859-79-5 | 157859-80-8 | 157859-81-9 | 157859-82-0 | 157859-92-2 |
| | 157859-93-3 | 157859-94-4 | 157859-95-5 | 157859-96-6 | 157859-98-8 |
| | 157859-99-9 | 157860-01-0 | 157860-02-1 | 157860-04-3 | 157860-05-4 |
| | 157860-06-5 | 157860-08-7 | 157860-10-1 | 157860-11-2 | 157860-12-3 |
| | 157860-14-5 | 157860-16-7 | 157860-18-9 | 157860-23-6 | 157860-24-7 |
| | 157860-25-8 | 157860-26-9 | 157860-28-1 | 157860-30-5 | 157860-32-7 |
| | 157860-34-9 | 157860-36-1 | 157860-37-2 | 157860-39-4 | 157860-40-7 |
| | 157860-41-8 | 157860-42-9 | 157860-43-0 | 157860-44-1 | 157860-45-2 |
| | 157860-46-3 | 157860-47-4 | 157860-48-5 | 157860-49-6 | 157860-51-0 |
| | 157860-52-1 | 157860-53-2 | 157860-54-3 | 157860-56-5 | 157860-58-7 |
| | 157860-60-1 | 157860-63-4 | 157860-65-6 | 157860-67-8 | 157960-12-8 |
| | RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. photoreceptor having strippable transfer
layer of) | | | | |
| IT | 150642-14-1P | 155293-00-8P | 156658-66-1P | 157858-82-7P | 157858-83-8P |
| | 157858-84-9P | 157858-85-0P | 157858-86-1P | 157858-87-2P | 157858-88-3P |
| | 157858-89-4P | 157858-90-7P | 157858-91-8P | 157858-92-9P | 157858-93-0P |
| | 157858-94-1P | 157858-95-2P | 157858-96-3P | 157858-97-4P | 157858-98-5P |
| | 157858-99-6P | 157859-00-2P | 157859-01-3P | | |
| | RL: PREP (Preparation)
(latex, prepn. and use of, as releasable component for
electrophotog. photoreceptor) | | | | |
| IT | 157859-02-4P | 157859-03-5P | 157859-04-6P | 157859-05-7P | |
| | 157859-06-8P | 157859-07-9P | 157859-08-0P | 157859-09-1P | 157859-10-4P |
| | 157859-11-5P | 157859-13-7P | 157859-14-8P | 157859-15-9P | 157859-16-0P |
| | 157859-17-1P | 157859-18-2P | 157859-19-3P | 157859-21-7P | 157859-23-9P |
| | 157859-25-1P | 157859-27-3P | 157859-28-4P | 157859-29-5P | 157859-30-8P |
| | 157859-32-0P | 157859-34-2P | 157859-36-4P | 157859-38-6P | 157859-39-7P |
| | 157859-41-1P | 157859-43-3P | 157859-45-5P | 157859-46-6P | 157859-48-8P |
| | 157859-50-2P | 157859-52-4P | 157859-55-7P | 157859-57-9P | 157859-59-1P |
| | 157859-61-5P | 157859-62-6P | 157859-64-8P | 157859-67-1P | 157859-69-3P |
| | 157859-71-7P | | | | |
| | RL: PREP (Preparation)
(latex, prepn. and use of, as thermoplastic resin grains for strippable
transfer layer) | | | | |
| IT | 79-41-4DP, 2-perfluoroalkylethyl ester, copolymers with 2-hydroxyethyl
methacrylate, Et methacrylate, and glycidyl methacrylate | | | | |
| | 123109-43-3P | 144541-84-4P | 150624-67-2P | 150624-77-4P | 150625-01-7P |
| | 150625-03-9P | 150625-19-7P | 150625-22-2P | 150642-22-1P | 150642-24-3P |
| | 155292-83-4P | 155292-84-5P | 155292-85-6P | 155292-86-7P | 155292-87-8P |
| | 155292-88-9P | 155292-90-3P | 155292-92-5P | 155292-93-6P | 155292-94-7P |
| | 155292-96-9P | 155292-98-1P | 155293-26-8P | 157966-19-3P | |
| | RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and use of, as releasable component for electrophotog.
. photoreceptor, for lithog. plate) | | | | |
| IT | 97-63-2DP, Ethyl methacrylate, block copolymers with glycidyl
methacrylate and 2-perfluoroalkylethyl methacrylate | 106-91-2DP, block
copolymers with Et methacrylate and 2-perfluoroalkylethyl methacrylate | | | |
| | 868-77-9DP, graft copolymers with 2-perfluoroalkylethyl methacrylate | | | | |
| | RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and use of, for releasable electrophotog.
photoreceptor surface, for lithog. plate) | | | | |
| IT | 150624-89-8 | | | | |

STN Columbus

RL: USES (Uses)
 (star-block, as releasable component for **electrophotog.**
 photoreceptor, for lithog. plate)

AN 121:191363 CA
 TI **Electrophotographic** manufacture of lithographic plate
 IN Kato, Eiichi; Ohsawa, Sadao; Kasai, Seishi
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 259 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| PI | WO 9316418 | A1 | 19930819 | WO 1993-JP179 | 19930212 |
| | W: DE, JP, US | | | JP 1992-57269 | A 19920212 |
| | | | | JP 1992-116794 | A 19920410 |
| | | | | JP 1992-161650 | A 19920529 |
| | | | | JP 1992-169880 | A 19920605 |
| | | | | JP 1992-194712 | A 19920630 |
| | | | | JP 1992-201811 | A 19920707 |
| | DE 4390508 | T | 19940113 | DE 1993-4390508 | 19930212 |
| | | | | JP 1992-57269 | A 19920212 |
| | | | | JP 1992-116794 | A 19920410 |
| | | | | JP 1992-161650 | A 19920529 |
| | | | | JP 1992-169880 | A 19920605 |
| | | | | JP 1992-194712 | A 19920630 |
| | | | | JP 1992-201811 | A 19920707 |
| | JP 3620655 | B2 | 20050216 | WO 1993-JP179 | W 19930212 |
| | | | | JP 1993-513950 | 19930212 |
| | | | | JP 1992-57269 | A 19920212 |
| | | | | JP 1992-116794 | A 19920410 |
| | | | | JP 1992-161650 | A 19920529 |
| | | | | JP 1992-169880 | A 19920605 |
| | | | | JP 1992-194712 | A 19920630 |
| | | | | JP 1992-201811 | A 19920707 |
| | US 5714289 | A | 19980203 | WO 1993-JP179 | W 19930212 |
| | | | | US 1995-457604 | 19950601 |
| | | | | JP 1992-57269 | A 19920212 |
| | | | | JP 1992-116794 | A 19920410 |
| | | | | JP 1992-161650 | A 19920529 |
| | | | | JP 1992-169880 | A 19920605 |
| | | | | JP 1992-194712 | A 19920630 |
| | | | | JP 1992-201811 | A 19920707 |
| | | | | US 1993-133087 | B1 19931007 |

L35 ANSWER 29 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

TI Color **electrophotographic** copying method
 AB In the title method using an app. having an **electrophotog.**
 photoreceptor, a means to form ≥ 1 color toner images on a
 transfer layer of the photoreceptor by **electrophotog.**, and a means to
 heat-transfer the images together with the transfer layer onto an image
 receptor sheet, the peelable transfer. . .
 ST **electrophotog** color copier photoreceptor
 IT **Electrophotographic** photoconductors and photoreceptors
 (peelable transfer layer for, contg. silicon and/or fluorine-contg.
 polymer)
 IT Polycarbonates, uses
 Polyethers, uses
 Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses

STN Columbus

RL: USES (Uses)
 (peelable transfer layer from, for **electrophotog.**
 photoreceptor)

IT Vinyl acetal polymers
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (butyral, peelable transfer layer from, for **electrophotog.**
 photoreceptor)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, **electrophotog.** photoreceptor surface layer contg.)

IT 25609-89-6, Vinyl acetate-crotonic acid copolymer
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (cellidor BSP-contg., transfer layer for **electrophotog.**
 photoreceptor contg.)

IT 9003-09-2, Polyvinylmethylether 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-55-8
 9004-48-2, Cellidor CP 9011-87-4, Methyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate
 copolymer 9015-12-7, Cellidor BSP 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinylacetate
 copolymer 25068-26-2, Poly(4-methyl-1-pentene) 25213-29-0,
 Styrene-vinylacetate copolymer 25609-74-9, Poly propylmethacrylate
 27043-73-8 27055-32-9, 1,10-Decanediol-terephthalic acid copolymer
 27516-89-8, 1,6-Hexanediol-succinic acid copolymer 59199-92-7
 66837-11-4, Poly(pentamethylene carbonate) 105726-59-8,
 1,10-Decanediol-isophthalic acid copolymer 156658-58-1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (peelable transfer layer from, for **electrophotog.**
 photoreceptor)

IT 79-41-4DP, Methacrylic acid, ester, fluoroalkyl, polymer with
 methylacrylate and **glycidyl** methacrylate 80-62-6DP,
 Methylmethacrylate, polymer with fluoroalkyl methacrylate and
glycidyl methacrylate 106-91-2DP, **Glycidyl**
 methacrylate, polymer with fluoroalkyl methacrylate and methylmethacrylate
 144541-84-4P 150625-01-7P 150625-03-9P 150625-22-2P 150642-22-1P
 150642-24-3P 155292-92-5P 155292-93-6P 155292-94-7P 155292-96-9P
 155292-98-1P 155293-26-8P 156658-62-7P 156658-63-8P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, **electrophotog.** photoreceptor contg.)

IT 80-62-6DP, Methylmethacrylate, polymer with siloxanes 150624-67-2P
 150624-77-4P 155292-83-4P 155292-84-5P 155292-85-6P 155292-86-7P
 155292-87-8P 155292-88-9P 155292-90-3P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, **electrophotog.** photoreceptor surface contg.)

IT 2274-11-5D, Ethylene glycol diacrylate, graft copolymer with siloxane and
 ethylene glycol diacrylate 150642-12-9D, graft copolymer with siloxane
 and ethylene glycol diacrylate 150642-14-1 150773-23-2
 150773-24-3 150773-26-5 150773-28-7
 150773-31-2 150773-32-3 150773-37-8
 151038-20-9 151038-21-0 151078-64-7 151115-20-7 156658-64-9
 156658-65-0 156658-66-1 156885-24-4 156885-25-5
 156885-26-6 156885-27-7 156919-89-0 156919-90-3
 157047-74-0
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (resent particles from, for transfer layer for **electrophotog.**
 photoreceptor)

IT 9003-55-8
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (rubber, peelable transfer layer from, for **electrophotog.**
 photoreceptor)

AN 121:121637 CA

TI Color **electrophotographic** copying method

IN Kato, Eiichi; Oosawa, Sadao

PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 57 pp.

STN Columbus

| | | | | |
|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| CODEN: JKXXAF | | | | |
| DT Patent | | | | |
| LA Japanese | | | | |
| FAN.CNT 2 | | | | |
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI JP 05181325 | A2 | 19930723 | JP 1991-358232 | 19911227 |
| DE 4294542 | T | 19941201 | DE 1992-4294542 | 19921225 |
| | | | JP 1991-358228 | A 19911227 |
| | | | JP 1991-358232 | A 19911227 |
| | | | WO 1992-JP1715 | W 19921225 |
| US 6004716 | A | 19991221 | US 1994-256185 | 19940627 |
| | | | JP 1991-358228 | A 19911227 |
| | | | JP 1991-358232 | A 19911227 |
| | | | WO 1992-JP1715 | W 19921225 |

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

| | | | | |
|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| FAN 120:334854 | | | | |
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI JP 05181324 | A2 | 19930723 | JP 1991-358228 | 19911227 |
| JP 3180967 | B2 | 20010703 | | |
| DE 4294542 | T | 19941201 | DE 1992-4294542 | 19921225 |
| | | | JP 1991-358228 | A 19911227 |
| | | | JP 1991-358232 | A 19911227 |
| | | | WO 1992-JP1715 | W 19921225 |
| US 6004716 | A | 19991221 | US 1994-256185 | 19940627 |
| | | | JP 1991-358228 | A 19911227 |
| | | | JP 1991-358232 | A 19911227 |
| | | | WO 1992-JP1715 | W 19921225 |

| | | |
|--|------------|---------|
| => fil stnguide | | |
| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 55.13 | 139.01 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -10.20 | -20.40 |

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 AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
 LAST RELOADED: Apr 8, 2005 (20050408/UP).

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